The Centre Reporter.

VIRTUE LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901. NO. 26.

HISTORICAL NOTES. . . . .

By MR. J. D. MURRAY.

In the years 1851 and 1852 there was no school house in Centre Hall, and the most convenient school house the children of Centre Hall had, stood a short distance east of where Samuel Bruss now lives. It was called Mount Liberty. The children who went from Centre Hall to Mount Liberty to school were about six in number, namely: John Harpster, Annie Shannon, Mary Felmlee, Frank Minich, Thomas Minich, and Henry Minich. The citizens of Centre Hall were at that time principally young persons and had no children to send to school. The oldest family in town was the Witmer family, who kept the first store and hotel in this place; they had two daughters, but they were both beyond the free school age, twenty-one years.

This was the first year of the county superintendency, and a man by the name of Gipson was the first chosen. He was a Presbyterian minister; a man who had the reputation of being very well educated, about fifty years of age, but he was a very poor pulpit orator, having an impediment in his speech. From all accounts Mr. Gipson performed the duties of his office very well, and perhaps there was no other man who could have been selected, who would have done better. He was the first to fill that position and did not have the advantage of the experience of a predecessor. Henry Witmer was at that time one of the school directors on the south side of Potter township and it devolved upon him to find a teacher for Mount Liberty, also for the Plum Grove school.

He engaged a man for Mount Liberty school by the name of Price. He was an old man, full of experience in his profession, and a fluent and easy talker. It was at once seen that Mr. Price had met with the favor of Mr. Witmer. Knowing Mr. Witmer's credulous disposition, many persons preyed upon his credulity either for profit or jokingly, but mostly for gain. Mr. Price opened his school; the first school the few citizens of Centre Hall had any interest in. The majority of the school was made up of children from the surrounding country, and yet it was only a small school. This school had no particularly bad name; there had not been much trouble in governing it. It appears that the school had been taught a few years previous to this by young men or rather boys, and Benjamin Franklin Minich, whom we have mentioned above, was generally the auther of all trouble, and those young men or boys did not have courage enough to make any great effort to subdue this boy.

B. F. Minich at one time had a piece of chalk in his hand and was gaping around his father's stable, and when he came to the door he put his initials on it in large letters, "B. F. M." In a few days John Harpster with another boy walked around to this stable and noticing the three large letters; he looked at them very intently for a moment, knowing what they meant and who put them there and he read them thus: "Bolover Fronzy McElroy," and the boy was ever after that called Bolover, a nick name he carried all the time he lived in this village, and when he left for a time, was married and then came back to reside here he was Bolover as before, and if we have occasion to mention his name while writing up the history of this school it will always appear by the assumed name of Bolover.

John Harpster was the next older brother to Jacob Harpster, who left this town for Montana about six or seven years ago, he being one of the very first settlers of this place. John Harpster was a bright boy and much inclined to study; he managed to get to College at Gettysburg and was there when the war broke out. He left College and went to the war; after the war was over he continued his college course and after graduation took a regular course in Theology and became a very popular Lutheran minister. He was a fine orator and did not preach long in this country; he thought it was his duty to become a missionary and the church sent him to India. He was there either five or seven years then came back to this country and soon received a call to a church in one of the larger cities in the state of Ohio. While in Ohio the church conferred upon him a degree and he was made a D. D. By this time he was pretty well advanced in life; he married a lady from his native state and they remained in Ohio a few years, when he again decided to do missionary work and was sent to India, where he is still doing a good work. At the present time he and his wife are making a tour of the continent and will visit this place before they return to India.

It was now drawing towards winter and the longest school term consisted of but four months. Mr. Witmer gave notice that school would open at Mount Liberty on Monday, the last week of November, with Mr. Price, his chosen teacher, on the chair behind his desk. When Monday came the six pupils were seen wending their way towards Mount Liberty to meet their gray-haired teacher, Mr. Price, who was a very bold, intelligent looking man. His gray hair stood on end; he was a large man and possessed all the life and vigor of manhood, and when he was examined by the first county superintendent, Mr. Gipson, he passed a very creditable examination. Mr. Gipson told Mr. Witmer that he held the best certificate the law allowed him to issue. This was another bright jewel in Mr. Witmer's crown and he seemed to take great pride in saying, "the Mount Liberty school has the best educated man in the whole township of Potter." We have no means of knowing, but are inclined to think Mr. Price was a fairly well educated man.

In a few days Mr. Witmer mounted his horse, Perry, to call upon his newly appointed teacher at Mount Liberty; he was at this time acting under a spasmodic interest in the schools, and more particularly Mount Liberty, as that was where his greatest interest had centered. We, the boarders at his hotel, oftentimes thought Mr. Witmer was deserving of a great deal of credit for the interest he was taking in the schools; he had no one to send, neither had we, but we were too much inclined to judge all men alike. We felt some interest in schools knowing very well that they were of great value and ought to be encouraged but we could not understand how a person could take so great an interest in something in which he had no apparent direct or indirect interest or claims. What he wished to secure we did not know; that he could be actuated by any mercenary object that might be in view was not possible, for there was no pay in it. He visited the school more frequently than directors generally do and always came home with the same old story, that Mr. Price was getting along so well and had good order; at one time he said in speaking of the good conduct: "Why, even Bolover is behaving himself better than he ever before did at school." We had to hear so much about this school that it became to us a trite theme.

We now came to the conclusion that for our own satisfaction, we would go to work on the case and try, if possible, to ferret out the cause, if any, of Mr. Witmer manifesting so much concern about this school. We did not do in this case as Mahomet did when he was studying out his new and untried religion. He shut himself up in a case and abstained from food for many days at a time, in order to become oblivious of all the world around him. He was successful as a solitary student and did not fail to establish some kind of religion of which he has thousands of followers today.

Our case not being a desperate one we concluded that a casual thought, perhaps even mingled with some other thoughts of more or less importance might bring the proper answer. But in order to come to a conclusion we must in this case do as the lawyer does when he has a witness before him; he will ask the witness many questions that an observer might think would have no bearing on the case at all, but when he begins to sum up we find every question and answer did have something to do with the case. So in this case, we must call your attention to something that apparently has nothing to do with the subject we are discussing.

As has been mentioned, Mr. Witmer was the oldest citizen in the place and there was not at that time any other man here who was worth one thousand dollars. Mr. Witmer was a man who took great pride in having a good selection of small fruit, and had spent much time, labor and money on his fruit patch and it was just beginning to bear fine specimens of carefully selected fruit of all kinds, except apples, not having been here long enough for them to bear. He was not a stingy man, and nothing afforded him more pleasure than to pick the finest specimen to send to the sick or give to his friends. But he had great trouble with the pilfering boys, and it appears Bolover was the ringleader in all the depredations committed against him. He would tell the boys to wait until the fruit was ripe and he would divide with them and this he did as the fruit ripened and in that way sometimes effected a compromise with the boys.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tressler, of Penn's Cave, Sundayed with the family of Edward Sellers.

In another column will be found a list of war taxes which spent their force July 1, and are no longer exacted.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR HEINLE

Nominated for President Pro Tem of the Senate by His Party Caucus.

In nominating Senator Heinle, of Centre county, as the democratic nominee for president pro tem. of the senate, Senator Wentz, of Montgomery, paid a merited tribute to a faithful democrat and able senator. Senator Wentz said:

Mr. President—I take pleasure in compliance with the request of the democratic caucus to place in nomination for the office of president pro tem. of this senate the name of one of our most distinguished fellow members. During his senatorial career, which is now drawing to a close for the present term his every act has been one of good service to the people and an honor to himself. We feel in placing this honor upon him that we have honored our party by recognizing his sterling qualities as a man and a democrat. He stands for everything that is good and true in politics as he stands in other walks of life and and I feel that every member of our party will regard it an especial honor to be granted the privilege of voting upon this occasion for the Hon. William C. Heinle, of Centre, whose name I place in nomination for the exalted office of president pro tem. of this body.

VARIETY TESTS OF WHEAT.

The Effect of Late and Early Sowing of the Crop.

From bulletin No. 55, just issued from the Agricultural Experiment station, Pennsylvania State College, showing the yields from various varieties of wheat, it is determined that the varieties of wheat vary greatly; that the bearded varieties give the largest yield of both wheat and straw, and that the measured bushel of bearded wheat is heavier than the beardless. These conclusions are somewhat contrary to the general belief in reference to the productiveness of the bearded and beardless varieties of wheat.

Another important conclusion arrived at in the experiments mentioned, is that the beardless varieties were injured more by the Hessian fly than the bearded chaff varieties.

An attempt was also made to discover the most favorable time for sowing wheat, but the seasons varied so much that the most advantageous period for sowing could not be determined upon. The late sowing, however, in a series of years, was less effected by the fly than the early sowing, but the difference in stand obtained by early sowing frequently largely overbalanced the difference in fly destruction.

The writer can say from personal observation, that wheat sown as late as October 4, 1900, is more or less effected by fly, but not nearly to as large a per cent. as the sowing accomplished September 1, yet the stand of the late sowing is far superior to that of the early sowing. These facts are given to prove that the seasons largely control the yield of wheat with reference to late and early sowing. For a period of years, wheat sown from September 1 to 10, has yielded about the best.

Encampment and Exhibition.

The coming Encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry to be held at Centre Hall Sept. 14 to 20, will be made more attractive than any held heretofore. It is the purpose of the committee, as has been in the past, not to permit any thing of a disreputable character on the grounds over which they have control. There are enough opportunities given elsewhere outside of Centre Hall to fleece the innocent, and since the principles of the grange are in direct opposition to permitting any questionable performance or methods, the committee is only doing its duty towards the organization which it represents by allowing only such on the grounds whose presence would be permissible any where.

Hotel Guests.

The following is a partial list of the guests at the Centre Hall hotel during the past week, James W. Runkle, proprietor:

Charles C. Karns, Lewistown; Helen Sterrett, Milroy; E. H. Kiehl, Williamsport; A. Winifred Wieland, Freda Hess, J. Mitchel Garbrick, Linden Hall; Harry A. Brown, H. L. Davison, Milroy; W. M. K. Kamp, E. F. McClintic, Tyrone; W. W. Smith, State College; J. I. Condo, Spring Mills; George Steward, Millheim; Mullin Wayne, Pittsburg; Dr. Smith and wife, Elizabeth, Ill.; A. A. Hildruth, F. C. James and wife, Harrisburg; L. V. Burkholder, Chicago; Miss B. Jacobs, Bellefonte; J. M. Barr and wife, Newport; George W. Steward, Shamokin; David Dale, Lemont; A. R. McNitt, D. S. McNitt, Siglerville; F. N. Reber, Lewisburg; James H. Perry, Philadelphia; Jos. L. Winters, New Berlin; J. M. Stonebraker, Coburn; G. J. Roush, Mifflinburg; Ed. Mowery, Spring Mills; H. W. Orwig, Hartleton; Harry Frailey, Altoona; W. H. Troxel, Shamokin; Frank Sherman, Hazleton; John C. Morris, Rebersburg; Charles Kyle and lady, Milroy; Ralph H. Taylor, Mary M. Smith, Reedsville.

The Earth for 50 Cents.

No, but Smith's one dollar per dozen cabinets, (regular price $2.50) is a bonanza for any one who wants pictures. For a limited time only.

W. W. SMITH, Centre Hall

Friday, July 12.

STAMP TAXES ABOLISHED.

Cannot Redeem Less than $2 Worth of Stamps.

The act of March 2, 1901, amending the war revenue law of 1898, went into effect on Monday, July 1, and will remove entirely many stamp taxes.

The Government has made provision for the redemption of the stamps, but the red-tape requirements are so intricate that holders of the stamps in small lots are likely to prefer to lose them rather than to try to sell them. The smallest amount redeemable is $2. Furthermore, the claimant must make an affidavit and file it with the internal revenue office of the district.

ITEMS REPEALED.

Bank checks, 2 cents.

Bond, or obligation by guarantee company, one-half of 1 cent on each $1.

Certificates of damage, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit, 2 cents.

Certificates not otherwise specified, 10 cents.

Charter party, $3 to $10.

Chewing gum, 4 cents each, $1.

Commercial brokers, $20.

Drafts, sight, 2 cents. Drafts and orders for the payment of money otherwise than at sight or on demand, and foreign bills of exchange and foreign orders for the payment of money, remain taxable, as provided for by section 8, paragraph 5, of the act.

Export bills of lading, 10 cents.

Express receipts, 1 cent. Domestic freight bills of lading, remain taxable at 1 cent.

Insurance—Life, 8 cents on each $100; marine, inland, fire ½ cent on each $1; casualty, fidelity and guarantees, ½ cent on each $1.

Lease, 25 cents to $1.

Manifest for custom house entry, $1 to $5.

Mortgage or conveyance in trust, 25 cents for each $1,500.

Order for payment of money on sight or on demand.

Perfumery and cosmetics, ½ cent for each 5 cents.

Power of attorney to vote, 10 cents.

Power of attorney to sell, 25 cents.

Promissory notes, 2 cents for each $100.

Proprietary medicine, ½ cent for each 5 cent.

Protest, 25 cents.

Telegraph messages, 1 cent.

Telephone messages, 1 cent.

Postoffice Money orders, 2 cents for each $100.

Warehouse receipts, 25 cents.

Surprise Party.

Tuesday evening, July 9th, as Mrs. Kate M. Carson, of Potters Mills, returned from a pleasure drive to the Seven Mountains she was surprised beyond expression, upon opening the door of her home to find about fifty of her friends assembled to celebrate her sixty-seventh birthday. So complete was the surprise that not until the beloved friend and mother had opened the door and the rooms were filled with the sweet tones of violins and singing did the first thoughts of such a gathering enter her mind. To add to her surprise, upon entering the dining room Mother Carson found her tables laden with abundance of ice cream, cake, and fruits and many valuable and much appreciated presents, the principal one being a handsome twenty-dollar couch. After spending a pleasant evening together they bade the aged mother good night, wishing her many repetitions of the day celebrated. Those present were:

Daniel Daup and wife, J. R. Bible and wife, M. M. Miller and wife, Wm. McCormick and wife, J. M. Carson, wife and two daughters, J. O. Stover and wife, James Armstrong and wife, Thos. Palmer and wife, Wm. Motter and wife, W. C. Bible and wife, Samuel Bible and wife, Mrs. Mary McKinney, Mrs. Wm McKinney and daughter, Mrs. Eliza McClaskey, Mrs Eliza Brauser, Mrs. Sarah Faust, Mrs. James Palmer, Mrs. Wm. Spangler, Mrs. James Stover. Misses Ellie and Mabel Sankey, Margaret Evans, Fannie Hutchinson, Caroline McClaskey. Messrs. M. A. Sankey, J. H. Bitner, Edwin Evans, Bruce McCormick, Lloyd smith, Cyrus Confer, Charles and Thomas Miller.

Married.

At the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, by Rev, A. A. Black, July 4, Hezekiah Hoy, Houserville, and Miss Sallie Benner, Rock View.

At the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg by Rev, A. A. Black, Lloyd R. Smith, Centre Hill, and Miss Laura Ellen Brown, Linden Hall.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry Miller, Howard.
Ella E. Bodie, Romola.

Wm. Sayers, Walker.
Christina Dietz, Howard.

John Oscar Diehl, Linden Hall.
Nora Ellen Fiory, Tusseyville.

Harry Wars, Bellefonte.
Rebecca Davis, "

John R. Wion, Bellefonte.
Sara E. Johnsonbaugh, Bellefonte.

Wm. Butler, Howard.
Verna Brickley, Romola.

Geo. M. Bartley, Spring Mills.
Nora May Nathan, Millheim.

Lloyd R. Smith, Centre Hill.
Laura Ellen Brown, Linden Hall.

John D. Durst, Aaronsburg.
Gertrude M. Stover, Aaronsburg.

The Reporter's force is indebted to W. H. Dinges for a box of choice raspberries. Mr. Dinges is devoting most of his attention to the growing of fruit, and has a great variety of berries grapes, cherries, apples and peaches growing. His fruit is carefully boxed and reaches the consumer in the best condition.

DEATHS.

Persons Who Have Gone to the Beyond.—Brief Sketches.

MRS. LEONARD MESMER.

Mrs. Leonard Mesmer, residing about one and one-half miles north of Penn Hall, died very suddenly at her home on July 4. She was ill but four days, having received a severe paralytic stroke. The interment took place at Green Grove Saturday, Rev. Fenstemaker, of the Evangelical church of which deceased was a member officiating. Her age was about sixty-seven years.

Besides the husband, the deceased leaves a family of seven children, namely: Jacob, State College; John, Joseph and William, and Mrs. Henry Wagner, near Penn Hall; and Anna and Matilda, at home.

REV. DANIEL LEITZELL.

Rev. Daniel Leitzell died at his home in Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa., last week. Rev. Leitzell was raised in Aaronsburg, and was a brother of Mrs. John R. Lawyers, deceased, Earlystown; Martin Leitzell, deceased, Lewistown; Emanuel Leitzell, Kansas. William, of Welsh, West Virginia; Rev. Charles, Newton, Iowa, and Edward, at home, are sons. Rev. Leitzell was twice married, the first wife being a daughter of Judge W. W. Love, deceased, of Tusseyville, and the second wife, who survives him, was Miss Over. Rev. Leitzell was well-known about here by the older residents and was held in high esteem.

MRS. MARY S. JOHNSTON.

Mrs. Mary S. Johnston died at her home in Potters Mills, June 27, from gangrene of the foot, after suffering for one week. The deceased's maiden name was Mary Eliza Armstrong, and was first married to Isaac Shenefelt, to which union three children were born, namely: Mrs. Joshua Folk, Bellefonte; Mrs. F. E. Arney, Centre Hall, and Newton. After her first husband's death she married John Johnston, one son, Samuel, surviving.

Mollie, a daughter, preceded the mother to the grave. Deceased's age was sixty-four years, seven months and twenty-seven days. The funeral took place June 29, Revs. Kershner and Haven officiating. Mrs. Johnston was a very estimable woman, and beloved by all who knew her. Her husband died five or six years ago.

MISS LAVINA GATES.

Miss Lavina Gates, an aged maiden lady, died at the old Gates home in Tadpole valley, near Gatesburg, Sunday morning, of consumption, aged 70 years and 1 month. She was the daughter of the late Frederick Gates, and was born on the old homestead where she died. Two sisters survive her, namely, Mrs. Mary Bollinger, of Millheim, and Mrs. Matilda Rumbarger, of Pine Grove Mills. She was a consistent member of the Lutheran church and enjoyed the friendship of a large circle of friends. The funeral occurred Monday morning. Interment at Gatesburg.

U. S. POPULATION IS 76,303,387.

Alaska, Hawaii, the Indian Territory and Reservations are Included in Report.

The census report issued last Friday at Washington gives the total population of the United States, including Alaska, Hawaii, the Indian Territory and Indian reservations, as 76,303,387. Included in this aggregate are 129,548 Indians not taxed.

The population of Porto Rico, according to a numeration made by the War Department, is 953,243. The population of Cuba, according to the same Department's report, is 1,572,797.

The total population in 1880, which is given in the report as a basis of comparison with the census just completed, was 63,069,756, comprising 62,622,250 persons in the States and Territories, 32,502 persons in Alaska, 100,182 Indians and other persons in the Indian Territory, 145,272 Indians and other persons on Indian reservations and 88,990 persons in Hawaii.

Rhode Island, the report states, with 407 inhabitants to the square mile in 1900, is the most densely populated state in the Union. Massachusetts is next with not quite 349 inhabitants to the square mile, while New Jersey is third, with 250, and Connecticut fourth, with 187 inhabitants to the square mile. Four other states have more than 100 inhabitants to the square mile—New York, with 152 6; Pennsylvania, with 140.1; Maryland, with 120.5, and Ohio, with 102 inhabitants to the square mile. Alaska had but one person to every ten square miles in 1900, and Nevada only four persons to a like area. Wyoming had not quite one inhabitant to the square mile; Arizona 1.1, New Mexico 1.6, Montana 1.8, and Idaho 1.9. Hawaii shows a density of population of not quite 24 persons, ranking between Maine with 23 2 persons to the square mile and Arkansas with 24.7 persons.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Sunday's sun dried many tons of hay.

Miss Romie Van Pelt Monday went to Williamsport.

There were many visitors at Penn's Cave on the Fourth.

Rev. and Mrs W. H. Schuyler spent Tuesday of last week in Aaronsburg

A festival will be held on the lawn at the Reformed church Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ray Morgan and son Louis, of State College, were in town Sunday.

The hottest days in the country are more pleasant than the ordinary hot days in the city.

Mrs. Mary Fredericks, of Spring Mills, is spending the week with relatives in this place.

Mrs. Annie McClenahan, of Potters Mills, returned from a visit to Mill Hall and Jersey Shore.

Miss May Rote, of Ridgeway, Pa., has been the guest of her friend, Miss Bertha Wolf the past week.

Mrs. Elmer Campbell and Miss Elizabeth Davis, of Linden Hall, were visitors in Centre Hall last week.

Miss Nellie Leisher, of Renovo, is spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Kaup, at Boalsburg.

J. E. Decker, of Potters Mills, will offer at public sale Saturday, July 27, a house and lot on Main street, Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Boob, of this place, Saturday went to Cincinnati, O., where they will remain for several days, returning Friday of this week.

Notice the change of advertisement of Ira C. Korman, implement dealer, Oak Hall, who will talk Osborne binder to you upon the least provocation.

Chauncey Frankenhouser, of Bar, Mifflin county, has been arrested, charged with setting fire to mountain lumber at that place. He was released on $500 bail.

James Smith, of Williamsport, who is engaged in a music store at that place, rode to Centre Hall on his bicycle Saturday and has been stopping with his parents since.

P. M. Weber, wife and son are spending their vacation among friends in Boalsburg and community. Mr. and Mrs. Weber just returned from the Pan-American Exposition, and were delighted with the trip.

Miss M. Eloise Schuyler, daughter of Rev. W. H. Schuyler, will return to her home in Centre Hall on Saturday. Miss Schuyler has been teaching in the schools at Lansdowne, Pa., and after the closing of the school term took an extended trip including West Chester, Syracuse, Niagara Falls and other points.

During this session of Legislature an appropriation of $2000 was secured for State College for investigations in tobacco culture by the tobacco growers of the State. This appropriation was not solicited by the College and goes to show in what regard the agricultural experimental work of the College is held by the industrial class.

Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Smith Monday returned to their home in Elizabeth, Jo Daviess county, Illinois. They came together as far as Buffalo, when Mrs. Smith came to this place and the doctor went on to New York, joining her at this place last week. Dr. Smith is enjoying a good practice, and is much pleased with his Illinois home.

Prof. Frank J. Meyer, who holds a very desirable professorship in the Ardmore High School, just outside Philadelphia, is at his home near Penn Hall. He has been re-elected to the same position, and in September will occupy a $65,000 light stone building now in the course of construction. Last fall while Prof. Meyer was experimenting in one of the laboratories there was a defective flue from which the gas escaped, causing an explosion which set the building on fire and totally destroyed it.

Colonel Samuel L. Stiver, A. M., B. D., Ph. D., of Bunker Hill, Illinois, arrived in Centre Hall Monday morning to look after the estate of his mother, Mrs. Mary Stiver, deceased. Col. Stiver owns and conducts the Bunker Hill Military Academy, an institution recognized by the state of Illinois for its advanced educational work. Col. Stiver is a graduate of Lafayette College, 1870, and of the Union Theological University, N. Y. He thinks Centre Hall a very pretty little town, and was surprised at its growth and the many beautiful homes. Mrs. Stiver and son are also east. Mrs. Stiver is instructor in Modern Languages and Harmony in the institution founded by her husband.

HOMESTEADERS ARE MUCH EXCITED.

Not Pleased With Requirements in President's Proclamation.

CAVALRY AFTER THE SOONERS.

Some Parties Have Already Entered the Forbidden Country--Five Thousand People at Oklahoma Waiting to Register to Enter the Lottery for Sites--Judge Kirkpatrick Fears a Row.

Oklahoma, O. T. (Special).—Notwithstanding the fact that the provisions of the President's proclamation opening the Kiowa and Comanche country to settlement were generally known beforehand by reason of published reports, there was much interest and some excitement among the large number of homesteaders here. When the first news of the proclamation appeared hundreds of people grouped about the streets reading the papers and discussing its provisions. The fact that registration cannot be made at the public land office here causes much dissatisfaction. There are 5000 people here who will register.

County Full of Sooners.

El Reno, O. T. (Special).—Judge Kirkpatrick, special allotting agent of the Kiowa-Comanche Indian Reservation, said that Caddo county is full of "sooners," and that trouble is likely to occur, notwithstanding the county is to be opened by lottery and not by run. Two troops of cavalry, one each from Fort Reno and Fort Sill, have been ordered to these posts and are expected to arrive on Wednesday. Lew Hornbeck, of Minco-Newstrel, has a small following here who declare they intend to locate now, regardless of the President's proclamation naming certain days upon which the land is to be allotted by drawing. Already some of Hornbeck's followers have entered the forbidden country.

Generally speaking, the proclamation is satisfactory, but quite a number of homesteaders express dissatisfaction over the clause governing the drawing. They say endless confusion must result in selecting land after homesteaders have secured lucky numbers.

BOY'S PERILOUS RIDE.

Caught in the Ropes of a Balloon and Carried to the Clouds Heels Upward.

West Liberty, Iowa (Special).—Carlton Meyer, 12 years of age, was carried off to the clouds, heels upward, in a runaway baloon at a big celebration here.

A large crowd gathered on the commons and watched the preparations for an ascent by the Baldwin Brothers. Among the spectators was Carlton Meyer. Boylike, he was eager to aid in the undertaking and was helping to hold the balloon down, when suddenly it sprang away into the air.

To the amazement and horror of the crowd, young Meyer was seen to sail upward with the balloon, hanging head downward with his feet entangled in one of the ropes.

The boy bravely clutched the line and squirmed around till he caught one of the dangling parachute ropes. He gradually worked himself up to the balloon.

Mrs. Meyer, the boy's mother, fainted as she saw him carried away.

After five miles had been covered the balloon was seen slowly to descend. Finally it came to earth in a field of grain, where the young aeronaut was gently dropped. When his friends came up he met them with a broad smile. There was a purse of $100 raised to reward the little fellow for his pluck.

BOERS ACCUSED OF KILLING WOUNDED.

British Paper Says That the Burghers Wantonly Murder Disabled Soldiers.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Mail gives sensational prominence to mail advices from Vlakfontein which attribuate to the Boers inhuman atrocities which the censor would not allow to be described by cable.

"A couple of Boers," says the Daily Mail correspondent, "who were armed with Martinis, walked around among the dead and dying. Some they turned over to see if they were dead. If it were otherwise, then one or the other of the Boers shot them as you would shoot an ox. I saw four killed in this way. One youngster pleaded for his life. I heard him say, 'Oh, Christ, don't,' and then bang went the rifle. That is what happened."

The Daily Mail protests vigorously against the suppression by the censor of such details.

The Victims of Lightning.

Fort Erie, Ont. (Special).—This place was visited by the most severe electrical storm ever known in Canada. At the race track the row of stables known as "Irich Row" was struck and a colored jockey, William Scott, of Louisville, Ky., was killed. William Benner, a farmer, whose stable is just outside the track was killed and his son rendered unconscious. Mrs. Weaver, who lives on the Ridge Road, met death in the same manner. The others injured are William Nash, of Chicago, and William McCormick, of Toronto.

Engine Tumbled 12 Feet.

Swainsboro, Ga. (Special).—A bad wreck occurred about four miles from this place on Coleman & Ellison's tramroad. Owing to a defective rail the engine fell from a trestle about 12 feet high. Six persons were aboard, all of whom were severely injured. Engineer J. F. Underwood and "Lit" Price, son of J. F. Price, clerk of the Supreme Court, were badly injured. There were four negro workmen on the train, one of whom is fatally injured.

Lightning Lit the Gas.

Allentown, Pa. (Special).—During a thunderstorm in Catasauqua, lightning played a peculiar prank in the butcher shop of ex-Burgess C. D. W. Bower. The shop is equipped with both gas and electric lighting fixtures. The electric lights only were burning at the time. The bolt entered by the electric light wire and extinguished the lights, leaving the shop in darkness. It then ran along the gas pipe, breaking a hole into it and lighting the gas. The shop was set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

A movement is on foot for the formation of a combination of manufacturers of cardboard and paper used in the manufacture of paper boxes.

The Piano and Organ Workers' International Union, in convention at Cincinnati, will attempt to settle strikes in Baltimore and Cincinnati.

The steamer Cambrian brought to Boston the crew of the bark Hanna, which had been wrecked in collision with the Cambrian during a fog.

The trial was begun in Parkersburg, W. Va., of Ellis Glenn, who is accused of committing forgery while masquerading as a man.

Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, at the convention of Glass Bottle Blowers, denounced the injunction against the striking machinists.

Miss Eva M. Reed, of St. Louis, was struck by a train and killed while sketching on the tracks of the Burlington Railway.

It is reported that Col. A. K. McClure will be made chairman of the Citizens' Independent movement in Philadelphia.

Three boys were arrested in Paterson, N. J., on the charge of attempting to wreck an express train on the Erie Railroad.

Attorney Frederick D. White son of Andrew D. White ambassador to Germany committed suicide at Syracuse, N. Y.

Sidney Locke, of Lockport, N. S., killed his three children. He had been suffering from mental trouble.

The Sunday Observance League of Richmond, Va., had four persons fined for working on Sunday.

Governor Oates, in the Alabama Constitutional Convention, denounced the bribing of grand juries, declaring that if a man had money or friends he was insured against action by a grand jury if he had killed a negro.

The Cleveland court granted a temporary injunction enjoining the striking employees of the Cleveland Punch and Shear Company from patrolling or picketing the works of the company.

Edward Park Deacon, member of a prominent Boston family, who shot and killed Emile Abeille in Mrs. Deacon's apartments in Paris some years ago, died in Boston of brain trouble.

The nominating committee decided to recommend John O. Billings, of the New York Library, for president of the American Library Association.

Ex-Governor Pingree, of Michigan, was buried in Detroit with official honors, a large number being present to pay their tribute.

Herbert Massey was killed and several others knocked unconscious by lightning near Winchester, Va., during the storm.

The cruiser Newark, with Captain McCalla on board, arrived at New York from Hongkong.

All the independent iron and steel companies in Pittsurg have signed the Amalgamated scale.

Peter Tidman cut his wife's throat and killed himself at his ranch near Elsinora, Cal.

Mother Jones is now engaged in organizing servant girls' unions in Chicago.

President Shaffer, of the Amalagamated Association, said he would not hesitate to order a general tie-up of the United States Steel Corporation plants, if necessary, but he believed the trouble would be settled without such action.

In Porto Rico and in Cuba the Fourth was celebrated. There was an excursion to the wrecks of the Spanish ships at Santiago, and an oration was delivered by a loyal Spaniard on the wreck of the Almirante Oquendo.

The Morgan interests are said to have secured the Northern Pacific Steamship Company and the Washington and Alaska Company, which gives them a belt line around the world.

Colonel Julian Scott, the artist, who served during the Civil War on the staff of General "Baldy" Smith, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

John R. G. Pitkin, former postmaster of New Orleans and prominent in Louisiana politics in reconstruction days, died in New Orleans.

Mrs. Emma Ryley, of Newark, N. J., while seated at a window, was shot and killed by a piece of lead fired from a toy cannon.

Foreign.

Mr. Balfour, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, stated that the British government had given publicity to the thanks of Great Britain for the noble and generous gift by Bernard N. Baker, president of the Atlantic Transport Line, of the hospital ship Maine to the British Navy.

Lord Stanley reports in the British House of Commons that during March, April May and June the aggregate number of Boers killed, wounded or taken prisoners was 8074.

Count Stanislaus de Castellane, a brother of Anna Gould's husband, was married in Paris to Miss Terry, daughter of a Cuban millionaire.

Seven soldiers of the Nineteenth Pioneer Battalion were drowned while practicing in a boat on the Rhine, at Kehl, Baden.

United States Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, has resigned, the $3000 salary being insufficient to pay his expenses.

Emperor William sailed for Norway, and the Empress, accompanied by her three sons, also started on a cruising trip.

Storms have done great damage at Hayti and San Domingo. Vessels have been wrecked and many lives lost.

Three hundred lives are reported to have been lost by a landslide and flood at Lungkeng, in China.

The Boers entered Murraysburg, Cape Colony, and burned the public buildings and residences.

Emperor William has sold his yacht Meteor to Prince Furstenberg.

The British cruisers Minerva and Hyacinth sailed for Gibraltar for the purpose of testing the respective merits of the Belleville and Scotch boilers, about which there is so much controversy in British naval circles.

Financial.

The crops will yield in money value this year about $1,500,000,000 from present expectations.

The National Bank of Commerce, of New York, it is said, will increase its capital to $25,000,000.

The demand for bonds is good in the New York and Philadelphia markets and desirable issues are scarce.

The "Financial Chronicle" reports that municipal bond sales in June were $13,430,598, or $2,000,000 below the average for nine years.

GEN. BELLARMINO HAS SURRENDERED.

A Notable Achievement of Colonel Wint of the Sixth Cavalry.

LARGE FILIPINO ARMY CAPTURED.

Colonel Wint Came From China With General Chaffee, and at Once Set About to Clean Up the Province of Sorgon of Insurgents-- Surrender of the Entire Force.

Manila (By Cable).—The force of the insurgent leader Bellarmino, who have recently been operating around Donsol, province of Sorsogon, were driven across the mountains by the Second Infantry and finally captured by the Sixth Cavalry. Bellarmino, with 1000 men and 284 guns, surrendered to Colonel Wint at Albay, capital of the province of that name.

Later in the day the official announcement of the surrender of Bellarmino was made. According to this account, Bellarmino, who has been operating in the province of Sorsogon, surrendered Thursday last at Legaspi, on Aibay Bay, with 32 officers, 215 guns and 3000 rounds of ammunition. The insurgent presidentes of that section of the country and many Filipinos accompanied Bellarmino, who gave himself up to Col. Theodore J. Wint, of the Sixth Cavalry. In all since June, 1081 insurgents have surrendered in that district. Colonel Wint's regiment came from China with General Chaffee. Before disembarking at Legaspi Colonel Wint went to General Chaffee and asked the latter if he desired him to clean up that part of the country. General Chaffee replied: "Yes, but I do not command until July 4." In three weeks Bellarmino was cornered in spite of the theories of many officers that cavalry could not be used in effective operations in such a country.

Former Filipino officers who belonged to Malvar's command report that 50 insurgents were killed and that many were wounded by the command of Lieutenant Manaci (?) during a recent two days' fight in the province of Batangas.

The insurgent General Cailles, who surrendered at Santa Cruz, Laguna province, June 24, and his friends have offered to negotiate with Malvar, the insurgent leader in Southern Luzon, for the latter's surrender.

The Twentieth Infantry has been ordered from Northern Luzon to Batangas.

Civil Governor Taft and Military Governor Chaffee are working agreeably together. They are holding informal conferences and are arriving at mutual understanding—a state of affairs hitherto almost unknown here.

Admiral Rodgers' Claim.

Washington (Special).—Upon an appeal taken by Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers from the action of the auditor for the Navy Department, in disallowing his claim for the pay and allowances of a major general of the Army from February 11 to March 13, 1901, as a rear admiral above the nine lowest numbers of that grade, an important decision has been rendered by Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury L. P. Mitchell. In effect he decides that officers of the Navy advanced in number, pursuant to law, for service in the Spanish War and carried as additional numbers, are advanced contemporaneously with the officers next above them.

Buying Up Cotton Mills.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company is rapidly securing all the large oil mills in this State. By buying the mills at Dillon, near Marion, it obtained all but one mill in the Pee Dee country, a rich cotton-growing section. It is also announced that a deal has been closed in New York whereby the Virginia-Carolina Company has bought ont the Southern Cotton Oil Company, the price being $2,000,000. The Southern Company has two mills in this city.

PIERRE LORILLARD DEAD.

Was Taken Sick in England and Arrived Home on the Fourth of July.

New York (Special).—Pierre Lorillard, the millionaire tobacco merchant, who became famous as a turfman, yachtsman and bon vivant, died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The members of the family present at the bedside when the end came were Mr. Lorillard's daughters, Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer and Mrs. William Kent, and their husbands and Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and wife, and also Pierre Lorillard III.

Mr. Lorillard's present illness dated from June 20. He was in England, and went to his lodge at Ascot, hoping to see his horse, David Garrick, run for the Gold Cup. He had several of his stable engaged for the events, but saw none of the running, as he was stricken with an uraemic chill, and was laid up at the lodge for a week. Mr. Lorillard was not at first disposed to heed suggestions that he would do well to return to America. But he was suffering acutely from kidney and bladder trouble, and at last he consented to make the voyage. He went from Ascot to the Carlton Hotel, London, and boarded the Deutschland with Dr. Kilroe and his valet. He was able to walk on board the steamship, but at once went to his cabin, and remained there during the voyage. His condition became graver daily. Dr. Kilroe finally informed him in how great danger he was, but the patient insisted that he would live until he reached New York.

ROBBERS WERE VERY LUCKY.

They Secured $40,000 in National Bank Notes in the Recent Hold-up.

Washington (Special).—Treasury officials stated that their information was to the effect that the men who robbed the Great Northern train at Wagner, Mont., last Monday, secured $40,000 in complete national bank notes, which were shipped on June 28 to the National Bank of Montana at Helena.

It appears that there were 800 sheets of these unsigned notes, of four notes to a sheet, three tens and one twenty. The bank numbers run serially from 1201 to 2000, both inclusive, and the Treasury numbers were from Y-934,349 to Y-935,144.

The bank numbers were printed in the lower left hand corner of the notes and the treasury numbers in the upper right hand corner. The charter number was 5671, printed in bold face, brown figures across the face of each note. It was stated at the department that as soon as notes of this character are shipped to the bank they are regarded by the law as in circulation, and are redeemable by the government as well as the bank, which has on deposit at the Treasury sufficient bonds to cover their redemption.

As the express companies are under bond for the safe delivery of all shipments of this character, they alone are responsible, so the government and the bank are fully protected from loss.

A Venerable Journalist Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—William Spencer Grayson, dean of Philadelphia journalism, is dead at his home here, aged 86 years. Mr. Grayson came of the Virginia Graysons, and was born at Bardstown, Ky., in 1815. He was educated at Central College, and came to Philadelphia in 1835. He was then appointed to West Point, but was not graduated. In 1850 Mr. Grayson became connected with the old North American, and later was one of the editors of the Evening Journal. When the Evening Telegraph was founded in 1864 Mr. Grayson joined its editorial staff, and remained with the paper until he bought out the old Mercury.

Belladonna in the Wine.

Pomeroy, O. (Special).—Stephen Kay, aged 14, is dead and seven other boys are dangerously ill from drinking wine containing belladonna at New Haven, W. Va. The boys, whose ages range from 14 to 16, secured several bottles of wine and in attempting to mix in alcohol got a bottle of belladonna by mistake.

THE ENDEAVORERS' 20TH CONVENTION.

International Gathering of Great Society in Cincinnati.

LARGEST ATTENDANCE ON RECORD.

The Features of the Opening Day Were the Annual Address of President Clark, Who Showed the Twentieth Century Mission of the Movement, and Secretary Baer's Report.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—With the largest attendance on record the twentieth international convention of the Christian Endeavor Society was held here. Cool weather favored the delegates, and the business session, with which the convention began, was carried out in a pleasant atmosphere, after the severe hot weather of the past 10 days. During the earlier hours receptions and rallies were held at different state headquarters. The delegates then marched to the Auditorium, where the opening session of the convention was held.

Addresses of welcome were followed by the annual report of the officers and business agents.

Three large auditoriums and a large hall have been arranged on the old Exposition Grounds, adjoining Washington Park, on Elm street. A large platform has also been constructed in Washington Park for over-flow open-air meetings. Music Hall has been designated as "Auditorium Endeavor." Power Hall is called "Auditorium Williston" and Horticultural Hall is known as "Auditorium Ohio."

The business meeting of the United Society of Christian Endeavor (the corporation) was opened by President Francis Clark, and special devotional prayers for the late Rev. D. Maltbie Babcock, who died recently in Italy, and for Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, who is seriously ill in Indiana, were led by the Revs. Floyd W. Tompkins, of Philadelphia, and W. H. McMillan, of Pittsburg. The report of Treasurer William Shaw was then submitted. The total receipts for the year, ending June 1, were $11,020, expenses $10,864; balance on hand, $156.

The following were then elected as general trustees:

Bishop B. W. Arnett, Wilberforce, O.; Rev. W. J. Darby, Evansville, Ind.; Bishop Samuel Fallows, Chicago; Rev. Rufus W. Miller, Reading, Pa.; Rev. W. H. McMillan, Allegheny, Pa.; Rev. P. S. Henson, Chicago; Bishop A. Walters, Jersey City; Rev. J. H. Garrison, St. Louis; Prof. James L. Howe, Lexington, Va.; Rev. H. F. Shupe, Dayton, O.; Rev. J. M. Lowden, Providence; Rev. Canon J. B. Richardson, London, Ont.; Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, Chicago, and Hon. S. B. Capen, Boston.

Treasurer Shaw tendered his resignation as trustee, and Hon. S. B. Capen, of Boston, was selected to succeed him. Rev. Cleland B. McAfee was elected to succeed the late Dr. Babcock. The following officers were then re-elected by the convention: Francis E. Clark, Boston, president; William Shaw, Boston, treasurer; John W. Baer, Boston, general secretary, and F. H. Kidder, Boston, auditor.

A new position of field secretary was created and Rev. Clarence E. Berman, of Lancaster, Pa., was elected.

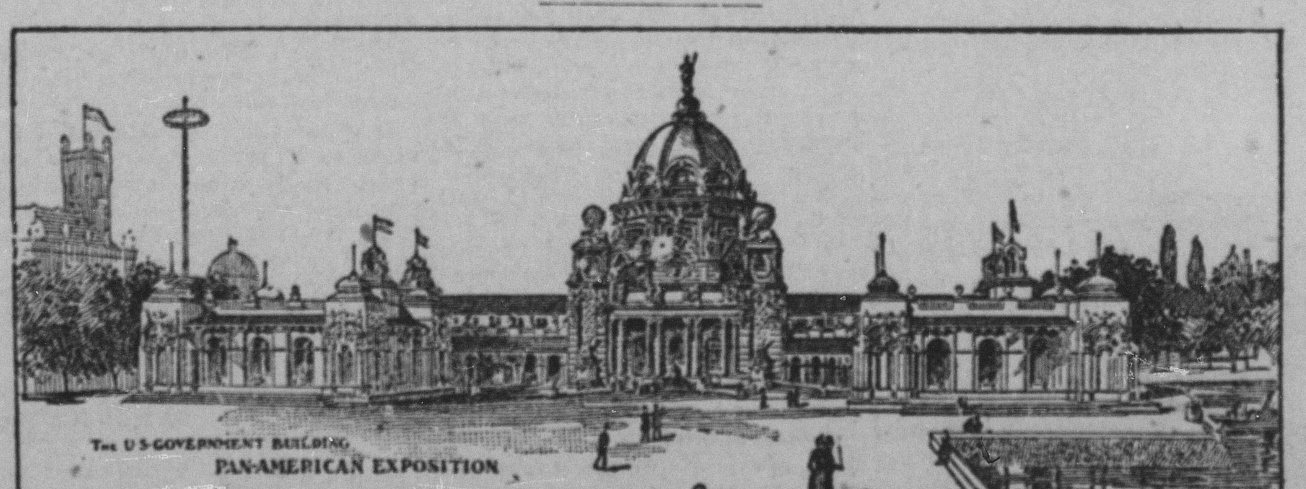
Among the state presidents and trustees elected were:

Delaware—J. H. Burns, Wilmington.
District of Columbia—J. M. Pickens, Washington.
Maryland—Rev. Henry N. Hanna, Belair.
Virginia—W. W. Douglass, Ballston.
West Virginia—Rev. G. W. Pollock, Buckhannon.

Two Brothers Drowned.

Bedford, Pa. (Special).—William Moses, the 15-year-old-son of S. K. Moses, of Osterburg, Bedford county, was seized with cramp while in swimming near his home. His brother, Ralph, went to his assistance, and before help could reach them both were drowned.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION DRAWS BIG CROWDS.



Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The total attendance to date at the Pan-American Exposition is 1,779,868. The Exposition attendance began May 20, but at that time many features were incomplete and the people remained away. The average daily attendance for June, including five Sundays, was over 31,000.

The excessively hot weather during the last two weeks has had a deterrent influence on the attendance, notwithstanding Buffalo is rated as "the coolest city" by several degrees on account of the breezes from Lake Erie. It is believed that July and August will easily bring the total to above 5,000,000, and it will remain for September and October to bring the remainder of the 10,000,000, at which figure the guessers have fixed it.

At the Chicago World's Fair 58 per cent. of the attendance was during the last two months. Eight million paid admissions, with the revenue from concessions, will repay the cost of the Pan-American Exposition. One thing that has perhaps counted seriously against the attendance to date is the short-limit railway excursion tickets, which gives the holder only one or two days at the Exposition.

Some of the excursion people have expressed themselves strongly against any ticket having a limit of less than 15 days, claiming that two weeks is little enough for anyone who desires to enjoy the Exposition or profit by it as a great educational institution.

Special days are now important features of the Exposition program.

Important daily features of the Exposition are the athletic sports in the great Stadium, the water sports in the Exposition lake, United States artillery drills showing the handling of seacoast defense guns, drills by United States marines, drills by a United States life-saving crew, sham battles and many other features, all of which are free to holders of admission tickets.

President McKinley will come to the Exposition in September. There will be a President's day in honor of his presence. The exact date has not been settled, but correspondence on the subject has been exchanged, and it is certain that the President will be here some day during that month.

Senor Don Luis Felipe Carbo, Ecuador's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, is here. He comes to arrange for the furnishing of the Ecuador pavilion and to assist in the dedication of the structure.

Cuban Electoral Plans.

Havana (Special).—The Cuban Constitutional Convention has not yet arrived at an understanding regarding the electoral law. Several meetings were held last week, but very little interst was manifested in the proceedings, many of the delegates being absent. The Conservatives are quite hopeless with respect to the rescinding if the universal suffrage clause, and they are now endeavoring to secure a plural vote for property holders and for professional and business men.

Seven Shot in a Fight.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—A fight occurred last night in the home of Aaron Chavis, near Neeses, Orangeburg county. Pistols were fired indiscriminately in a crowded room. When the pistols were empty seven persons were found to be wounded, including two women. Knowlton Williams and Pope Chavis were shot through the lungs and may die, and Mrs. Thomas Chavis, Miss Mary Bias, Aaron Chavis, Tobe Hoover and Ansel Williams sustained more or less serious wounds.

Four Negroes Hanged at Once.

Chipley, Fla. (Special).—At Vernon, 16 miles from here, four negroes—Belton Hamilton, John Simmons, Jim Harrison and Will Williams—were hanged for murder. Williams, Harrison and Hamilton had been convicted of murdering a helpless negro and almost killing his wife. John Simmons had killed another negro. The town of Vernon is without railroad connection, and long rides of 16 miles were made by all classes of people. At least 2,500 persons were present.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Cuba Can Pay Bonds.

At the War Department it was learned that it is not the intention of this Government to interfere in Cuba to the extent of preventing the payment of Cuban bonds, should the new government of Cuba determine to assume the bonds issued by the former so-called government and junta.

Under the Platt amendment the amount of the indebtedness is limited by the provision that the new government shall not assume any public debt upon which the ordinary revenues of the government will not pay the interest, and also create a sinking fund to pay the principal after defraying the expenses of the government. Under this clause the United States will determine when the debt either contracted or assumed has reached a limit.

It is stated that the independence of Cuba carries with it the right to create obligations and to incur indebtedness within these limitations.

Where Farm Products Went.

Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets section of the Agricultural Department, has compiled statistics showing the distribution of the agricultural exports of the United States for the years 1896-1900.

He shows that there were a dozen countries in 1900 to each of which the United States exported over $10,000,000 worth of domestic farm products. The United Kingdom purchased $408,000,000 and Germany $134,000,000 worth.

The agricultural exports to the United Kingdom were the largest on record, excepting those of the extraordinary year 1898, when a valuation of $439,000,000 was attained. In the trade with Germany the exports for 1900 were decidedly in excess of any previously reported and show an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in the five-year period.

Improvements at Pago-Pago.

The Secretary of the Navy has allotted $15,000 for building a governor's house at Pago-Pago harbor in Samoa.

Commander Tilley, the governor of that station, is now in Washington and has been going over the needs of the station. Besides this house some $200,000 will be spent in coaling piers and warehouses and in improving the general condition of the station.

About 15 acres of additional land also will be bought, at a cost of $25,000, and with the land already owned the naval station will have a sweep of a mile or more along the most desirable portion of this fine harbor.

Instructions to Diplomats.

Messrs. Lloyd C. Griscom and Herbert N. Bowen, the recently appointed Ministers to Persia and Venezuela, respectively, received their commissions and final instructions.

Mr. Griscom will sail Wednesday, but will remain some time in Europe before proceeding to his post in Persia. Minister Bowen will be on leave for some weeks, as there is no pressing need for his presence in Venezuela. His instructions are in writing and although surrounded with the privacy of all diplomatic communications, it is known that they embody no marked changes in policy. They are practically a repetition of Minister Loomis' instructions.

$1,200,000 for Schools.

The Treasury Department drew warrants aggregating $1,200,000, or $25,000 each for 45 States and two Territories, being the maximum amount provided for Congress in the act of August 30, 1890, for the endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts.

This act provided a minimum sum of $15,000 for that year with an annual increase of $1000 for 10 years, up to $25,000. The maximum is now reached and hereafter each of the States and Territories will receive annually this sum for its agricultural colleges. This money is the proceeds of the sale of public lands.

Porto Rico's Free Trade.

Washington (Special).—The Porto Ricans are to receive their final installment of American citizenship on July 25. After that the Supreme Court decision with reference to their rights and privileges will stand merely as a record, to be a precedent or not, as changes of complexion in the court may put it in or out of favor in application to future cases.

Free trade between Porto Rico and the mainland of the United States will, on the above date, be established by proclamation of the President, in accordance with the provisions of the Foraker act.

Capital News in General.

Clerk McDowell, of the House of Representatives, sent to the public printer the testimony in the contest case of John J. Lentz against Emmett Tompkins from the Twelfth Ohio district.

The Navy Department was advised that Rear Admiral Cromwell had started from Rio de Janeiro on his flagship, the Chicago, to assume his new duties as commander-in-chief of the European station.

Messrs. Griscom and Bowers, the new United States ministers to Persia and Venezuela, received their commissions and final instructions.

The annual report of Commissioner Evans will show that he turned a surplus of $5,000,000 left over after paying pensions into the Treasury.

Consul Johnson at Amoy, China, reports appalling fatalities from the plague at that place within the past ten days.

Admiral Crowninshield now claims that he wrote the famous dispatch to Dewey to destroy the Spanish fleet.

The Navy Department issued formal orders for the re-establishment of the European station, with Rear Admiral J. B. Cromwell in command.

Director of the Mint Roberts is mentioned as the probable successor of Mr. Dawes as comptroller of the currency.

A force of 30 clerks left for Oklahoma to conduct the opening of the Indian lands to homesteaders.

Our New Possessions.

The Porto Rican Assembly unanimously passed the free trade resolution.

The Navy Department received a message from Commander Schroeder at Guam stating that the Filipino prisoners here have a government of their own, with General Pilar as president.

Judge Taft took the oath and was formally installed as governor of the Philippine Islands.

Governor General Wood, of Cuba, reported that he is ill with typhoid of a mild type.

LEFT ALONE.

By Clifton Bingham.

They're only a mother's treasures,
  A curl of golden hair,
A dolly limp and broken,
  And a frock you used to wear;
And her tears are falling on them,
  For once you were her own,
But you were wed this morning,
  And she is left alone!

  'Twas hard to say good-bye, dear,
    'Twas hard to let you go,
  But ah! the years bring joys and tears
    That only mothers know

She looks at all her treasures,
  And her tears fall like sweet rain;
She feels your tiny fingers
  Upon her cheek again;
She seems to hear your footstep
  Along the nursery floor
As she gazes almost blinded,
  At the baby's shoes you wore.

  'Twas hard to part with you, dear,
    She always loved you so;
  The love that's best beyond the rest,
    That only mothers know.

It seems to her a dream, dear,
  You've gone away a bride,
And that she will wake to-morow
  To find you by her side.
Ah, no, the tears are true ones,
  But on her bended knee
She still can pray God bless you,
  Though still alone is she.

  For life's made sweet by love, dear,
    Where'er our footsteps go.
  But angels write in words of light
    The light that mothers know.

—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Tom's Miserable Luck.

BY J) ES C PURDY.

"I dunno how 'tis our Tom always has such miserable luck. I'm sure no boy tries harder for a chance to work, and no boy's capabler than he is, but things always seem to go against him, somehow."

Indeed. there seemed to be some ground for Mrs. Gill's complaint. Tom certainly did have a great many falls in his wrestle with the world. He was bright and active, not vicious and not lazy. He found plenty of opportunities to work, but the opportunities did not last.

"Tom hasn't got influence," his mother would sigh in explanation. "It takes influence to push a boy on, and how's a poor boy to get any influence?"

When Tom was discharged from the Electrical Works, he assumed that his place was wanted for the son of some stockholder. The manager's explanation was different, but Tom's mother believed Tom.

As winter approached, the need at home was more urgent than ever, for the mother herself had fallen down the cellar stairs, and was wofully lame in consequence.

"I ought to have remembered that broken step," she said, dolefully. "Tom was goin' to fix it when it first got broke, but he kept puttin' it off, somehow."

Under pressure of necessity, Tom announced himself as an odd jobber. He was handy and apt at many things; he could put an electric bell in order, rig up an electric gas-lighting attachment, put a new washer on a leaky spigot, contrive a kitchen shelf, mend a broken bracket, replace a shattered window-pane. All these things he undertook.

Mrs. Byrd gave him his first trial. She was not rich, she did not even keep a servant, but her word of commendation went far with the many rich people among her friends. Being interested in Tom's mother, she gave the boy two or three small jobs to do, and he did them well.

"You might try him," she said to her friends, "but don't promise any steady work till we see how he holds out. For he has had an unbroken run of what his mother calls 'miserable luck.' Perhaps his luck has changed now."

So Tom was given a good many jobs. Presently winter was close at hand, and furnace fires must be started.

"Build mine at once," Mrs. Byrd said to Tom. "I will tell you exactly how I wish it managed." And she concluded: "I take you on trial for two weeks. It depends on yourself whether the trial shall last longer than that."

Then she was reminded that some boy had broken a pane of glass in the cellar window facing north.

"Put a whole pane of glass in there," she said, "before the first freeze. It won't do to have that water-pipe frozen."

"I'll put it in to-morrow morning," said Tom.

"Very well, I'll trust you for that."

The mild weather lasted nearly a fortnight after this, and furnace fires were kept as low as possible. Tom had several of them to attend to, but not quite so many as at first. Already his miserable luck had caught up with him again. Several of his new employers had dispensed with him. Mr. Crane told him bluntly that, since he had "skipped" a day, he need not come back to finish weather-stripping the windows. When he went to lay Mrs. Wilson's vestibule oilcloth, he found it already in place. It was discouragiing but still Tom did not give up.

The disappointment at Judge Grey's came near making him do that, however. He was called there to put an electric bell in order, and to put new wires to the gas-lighting attachment. He soon had the bell working perfectly, but when he went back, three days later, with the wire for the other job, he found that a regular electrician had been called in his stead, and that the work was already done. Why? Certainly no electrician in the city could do that job better than Tom Gill could do it; and just because he had put off doing it for a couple of days!

The cold weather came suddenly. People woke in the night shivering for more blankets, and the next morning all ponds were covered with ice. Then the wind rose, and came in an arctic gale straight from the north. It blew so all day and all night, and before the second morning dawned the cold was bitter.

That second morning Tom was a full half hour late in getting to Mrs. Byrd's. She was in the kitchen to receive him, and he noticed a certain unusual graciousness in her manner.

"I ain't just on the minute this morning," he said, with his pleasant laugh. "Bed felt so good, I lay a little too long."

"Just a little," said Mrs. Byrd, smoothly. "Now that you mention it, I think you have been late every morning; a half-hour or so."

Tom gave her an apprehensive look. "Well, you see them warm mornings I thought it wouldn't make any difference. You see——"

"But isn't a bargain a bargain?" she asked, calmly. "You know you agreed to be here every morning at half past six and don't you think I had a right to expect you at that time? I may be wrong, but it seems to me it was none of your business what the weather was."

"Oh, well, if you look at it that way ——"

"And another thing," she interrupted him, in the same even tone. "Yesterday morning you left the furnace with only a very little coal in it, saying you would come back after breakfast. I am afraid your mother was worse, or you certainly would have come, especially as it was such a cold day."

"N-no, ma'am, mother wasn't worse, but—I'll tell you. One of our neighbors came in and wanted me to put up her stove—just a thank-you job—and I thought just for once maybe it wouldn't be any hardship for you to put on a shovelful or two, till—"

"No hardship at all, I assure you, for I didn't do it. I was out most of the day and all the evening. Didn't you find the fire rather low when you came in the evening?"

"Yes, ma'am, but I coaxed it up as well as I could, and I thought it would be—"

"I imagined so, for the house seemed cold to me when I came in. Don't you think it is a little below normal this morning, even?"

She led him into the dining-room; it was as cold as a sawmill. "Perhaps it would be as well to go down now and see what can be done to improve matters," she said, and with the same dangerous sweetness of manner she opened the cellar door and followed close behind him down the stairs.

"Oh! Oh! Oh!"

At the foot of the stairway Tom stopped, pale, speechless, overwhelmed. The cellar was flooded with water, and a small cataract was still pouring into it. The water-pipe had burst.

Mrs. Byrd, close beside him, uttered a cry of fresh dismay. Bad as the situation had been fifteen minutes earlier, it was worse now. Her voice roused Tom from his stupor, and he splashed away through the water to the cut-off, turned it, and so stopped the rush. Then he waded to the furnace; it was fireless, and had been so since the night before. There, staring him out of countenance, was the vacant space into which he had promised to put a pane two weeks ago.

"I—I thought a few more days wouldn't matter—and I wasn't expecting the freeze yet, and anyhow I put a board against it last night. It must have blown in," he muttered, trying to excuse himself.

"And you are the one that never went back on a bargain!"

Some of Mrs. Byrd's friends had never seen her angry, but she had her full share of human nature, and now she was fairly ablaze with wrath and scorn. Her tone and the look she gave Tom made him burn with shame. There could be no possible doubt about her opinion of him, and for the first time in his life he felt that it was the opinion he deserved.

"Never went back on a bargain!" she repeated. "You never did anything else! I knew your record, but I thought you might have learned a lesson at last, so I gave you one more chance; and this is the use you have made of it! You have cheated every friend I recommended you to. Even patient Judge Grey could not put up with your dilly-dallying! You are an out-and-out swindler from first to last!"

"No, ma'am, I ain't! Excuse me, but I ain't!" He came and looked straight into her angry eyes. There was a new sort of dignity in his respectful tone and in his pale face. "I was, but my luck's changed, and I ain't now."

"Go! I have no patience for any more experiments. Go!"

He went meekly up the stairs. She followed him slowly, with the uncomfortable feeling every sensible person has after a fit of anger; she had said more than the occasion called for. Besides, there had been a ring of sincerity in his voice and a look in his eyes that added to her discomfort.

When she reached the kitchen Tom was at the door, ready to go out. He faced her, and in a businesslike tone said the most unexpected thing possible: "What plumber shall I go for? That pipe must be fixed right away."

"What have you to do with that? Don't you understand? You are discharged."

"No, ma'am, I ain't. Excuse me, but really I ain't. You see it's just this way. I've got to keep on working for you, and for all the rest of the folks that's dropped me, so as to make up for the way I've been doing. Understand? I ain't asking pay from you or from them; only to make it up to you. I can see now that I'm in debt, and I want to prove that my luck's changed."

She wavered an instant, then laughed in spite of herself. "I really believe your luck has changed! It used to be that you wouldn't stay in a situation, and now you won't stay out of one! Well, run off and get Brown, the plumber, here as soon as you can. Then come back and build that furnace fire. The house is as cold as a barn, and I want my breakfast."

He went and came. And all winter he kept coming and going, not only to that house, but to one after another of the houses that had dispensed with him. His employers wondered if the reform would last; but long before spring all were convinced that his luck had changed indeed. Before another winter came he was back in the Electrical Works, and there he has stayed ever since.

EXTRAORDINARY DINING ROOMS.

Anything From a Barrel to the Swell-Box of an Organ.

An invitation to dine in a barrel has in itself no great element of attraction; but when the barrel takes the form of a champagne tun large enough to hold £200,000 worth of the seductive beverage, and when the dinner is one of a dozen courses, each perfect of its kind, the temptation assumes quites a different complexion.

This was the invitation issued two years ago to 155 chosen guests by Messrs. Fruhinshaltz & Co., of Nancy, and the dining saloon was a colossal champagne tun built for the Paris Exposition of last year.

This tun was in the shape of an enormous barrel, 31 feet in length and diameter, with a capacity of 92,400 gallons; so capacious was it, in fact, that a small army of 3,000 men could have been packed in its interior. The mere preparation of the wood for its construction occupied four months; a year was spent in building it; its cost was £2,400 and it was so heavy that a strong locomotive would be required to draw it.

Within this truly regal cask covers were laid for 155 guests, just as many as the workmen who had made it; and for two hours a sumptuous feast, ranging from an overture of potage a la bisque d'ecrevisses to a dessert that would have tempted Lucullus, was partaken of.

More remarkable even than this strange banquet was one which, a year ago, tempted the appetite of two dozen villagers on the northern coast of Norway. An enormous whale, a Great Northern rorqual, had drifted ashore, bringing an unexpected fortune in oil and blubber and whalebone to its fortunate finders. He was a monster, even of its kind, measuring eighty feet "from snout to tail," and yielded over £2,500 in bone and oil.

In honor of such a rich treasure trove the finders decided to give a banquet in the most novel dining room on record, the inside of a whale, which, after the removal of the blubber, afforded ample sitting room for thirty guests. How far the appetite of the guests was affected by the unesthetic atmosphere is not recorded, but it is said that some of the diners, toward the end of the meal, were so enamored by their quarters that they expressed the determination to stay there forever, and were only ejected by muscular force.

More than one banquet has been served in the interior of a large organ. The most notable, perhaps, was that given by the Silbermanns, a century ago, in the magnificent organ of the Royal Catholic Church, Dresden, when the vox humana stop was more predominant than it has ever been since.

Forty years or more ago ten guests sat down to a perfect little dinner in the swell-box of a Leeds organ; and the famous organ of the Sydney Town Hall was similarly converted into a dining room in which its health was drunk by a much more numerous body of diners.

It is no uncommon thing in California to dine and dance inside the trunk of one or other of the enormous trees which are so common there, some of which are over 300 feet high and ninety feet in circumference. In the hollow interior of one of these giants of the forest, in Calaveras Grove, a memorable banquet was given some years ago.

The trunk, which was thirty feet in diameter, afforded ample accommodation for the fifty guests invited, and after the dinner was disposed of and the tables cleared away twenty-five couples danced until far into the morning.—*Tit-Bits.*

More Women Are Needed.

There seems to be a shortage of women in the British colonies, if the reports of the census-takers are true. In two of them alone—Canada and Australia—there is a chance for 500,000 more to gain husbands and homes. According to the latest figures the population of New South Wales consists of 729,000 males and 628,000 females . Here is a deficiency of 100,000. In Victoria the discrepancy is not so marked, but in other colonies the difference is proportionally larger. In New Zealand, for instance, there is an excess of 50,000 males. Perhaps if the women realized how much they are needed there they would go in bevies. It is said, however, that they are too timid to venture into strange lands and are waiting for the colonists to come and take them. Students of conditions think something could be done to equalize the sexes, both in the colonies and at home—*Yonkers Statesman.*

Chinese College For London.

In future if an Englishman wants to learn Chinese he will not be obliged to travel to China to do it. A Chinese college is to be established in London; and, though the college is not yet built, some of the professors have already arrived and have started work. The professors wear their ordinary oriental garments when taking classes, and many pupils have joined—army men, engineers, city clerks and budding diplomatists. Of course, there have long been Chinese professors at Oxford and Cambridge, but this is the first venture of the kind where the teachers are all natives of the Celestial Empire.—*Tit-Bits.*

AMATEUR SCULPTORS.

THEY NEED COOL HEADS AND FIRST CLASS PLASTER.

Ornaments For the Home—Hints as to How They Can be Made if the Beginner Has a Little Ingenuity and Patience.

Few people realize the pleasure and instruction that can be gained from making plaster casts, says *Good Housekeeping.* It is inexpensive, and the utensils required are found in every household. A cast of the baby's chubby hands or foot, or in fact a cast of any kind, is not only a delight, but an ornament. The great secret in making successful plaster casts lies in not getting excited. Care should be used when getting the plaster that it be plaster of paris, and that it be bought from some shop where it is sure to be fresh, as that which is obtained from a drug store is apt to be stale and will not "set" properly.

A few quarts of plaster should be sufficient for a first attempt; a bucket of water, a tin basin, a tin spoon, some oil or soapsuds, and if possible some common modeling clay and a bottle of ink are all the materials required. A mold is first taken of the object, and when this is filled it gives the cast. There are two kinds of casts, those where only part of the object is shown, the other part resting on a tile or plaque, and those that show the whole object, or are in the "round." The hand is about as simple an object as can be found and is more interesting than most things, as the hand on the tile is the easiest, it would be well to start with that. Place a sheet of paper on a table and then grease the hand thoroughly with the oil or thick soapsuds to prevent the plaster from sticking to the skin when removing the mold.

When the hand is placed in the position wanted, fill the spaces underneath it, where it does not touch the table, with clay, or if clay cannot be obtained use putty. It is convenient to make a small wall of clay around the object to prevent the plaster from running, but it is not necessary. Put about a quart of cold water in the basin and keep the spoon under water to avoid making bubbles. Use enough plaster to make it the consistency of batter; if a little salt is added, or hot water instead of cold is used, the plaster hardens or "sets" more quickly. A small quantity of ink or any coloring matter will make it easier to distinguish the mold from the cast, and will also make it more brittle or "rotten," and easier to separate the two. Pour the plaster over the hand, taking care that there are no bubbles, until it is about half an inch thick. It will require a few minutes for it to set, and is ready to lift off when it can be scratched with a knife. It is easier to turn the hand and mould up and lift the hand out than to take the mould off the hand. If any plaster has run under the fingers, cut it away with a dull knife.

Should the hand not come out easily, working the fingers separately will often loosen them. The mold should be allowed to dry a few hours and then be filled with white plaster, the same consistency as was used for the mold. A wall of clay about an inch high will have to be built around the edge of the mold which, when filled, gives the tile for the cast to rest on. Let the whole dry, and then chip the mold away with a knife; the mold, being of a different color, can be readily distinguished from the cast.

In making the mold for a cast in the round, after the hand has been oiled, sink it to about half its depth in a bed of plaster, leaving about half an inch for thickness. Make the rim smooth, and when hardened, oil; now cover the upper half with plaster. When set this should knock apart easily and the hand be lifted out. Another way, but a more difficult one, after putting the hand half way in the plaster, and before this has dried, is to put a thin, strong string around all the edges of the fingers, letting the ends come out at the wrists. When the hand is entirely covered with plaster, and before it has hardened, pull the string out, which cuts it in two. This is the best way to cast a foot. The manner of filling both these kinds of molds is the same. Oil and tie the two halves tightly together and fill with plaster; let harden and lift the molds off.

Only one cast can be made from molds like these. At shops where plaster casts are made and sold and a number of the same casts are wanted, a gelatine mold is made; being elastic it is easily pulled off without harm to the cast, and still retains its shape and can be filled any number of times. The yellow or ivory finish that is given to many casts is obtained by using white shellac, which can be had already mixed from a paint shop. By adding oil paint any desired color can be obtained. Rubbing with a cloth gives a high polish. A bronze finish can be given by coating with a mixture of white wax, dissolved in turpentine, to which bronze or green paint has been added.

A fine set of casts, which would interest children and could be used in the schoolroom, could be easily made, such as fruit or vegetable forms, apples, bananas, potatoes, corn, or simple animal forms, such as frogs, fish, etc., also models that one has made and wishes to preserve.

Queer Neighbors.

John Widgeon, the field collector of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, has had many experiences while collecting the specimens for the museum. He has captured almost every species of reptile, both poisonous and otherwise, to be found in the State, and in their pursuit has noticed many pecularities.

"It is remarkable," he says, "how some of the deadliest enemies live in close proximity to each other. Several years ago while exploring Kent Island I ventured up a forty-foot hickory tree to inspect a large fish-hawk's nest. When almost to the nest I was surprised to see an enormous black snake wrapped around the heavy sticks at the bottom of the bulky nest. The snake, although at such an unusual distance from the ground, did not lose its presence of mind, but dropped gracefully from limb to limb until it reached the ground. Continuing to the nest, I found a large family of field mice. Above this was a nest full of live sparrows, and upon the top of the hawk's nest were three young hawks just hatching.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A TAME CROW.

He is Sociable and Likes to Have a Good Time.

He began his career in the fens, on a tree overlooking the river Nene. One bank holiday in June two boatloads of "bricky lads" splashed up, spying the nest, one of the boys swarmed up the slender willow and captured him and his brethren. Finding that they were only crows instead of jackdaws, as they had hoped, their thought of killing them, when their teacher stepped in on behalf of James, and he at least was saved. Henceforth his home was to be changed from the broad fens to a little yard in the centre of a town. At this time he could not feed himself, but already his fighting powers were well developed, and he used his tremendously strong beak and claws to good purpose. However, he soon learned to pick up his food and to make himself more than at home. His first duty was that of a watchbird; as soon as the bell rang the dog barked and James crowed, but since the dark weather began he has ceased to crow, but shows his feelings by hissing when he is angry and talking softly in his way when he is pleased. He has become quite the cock of the walk, both the dog, a terrier renowned for fighting, and the huge family cat being in terror of him. Indeed, he chases both of them 'round the yard, and once pulled the latter by the tail. The servant is fond of having what she calls a pantomime—that is, getting the three animals in a room together and watching the bird give chase to the others. The cat mews, the dog howls and hides his face in her skirts for protection, but neither of them is ever hurt.

In the autumn he took a great fancy to a family of pups who lived next door, and would insist on getting over the wall as often as possible to have a game with them and their mother. She, a collie, and only a pup herself, thought it a great joke, and danced about, shaking her head and beating him down with her forepaws. At last the games became so rough that they had to be stopped for fear of James coming to grief. He is very sociable and an energetic dancer. His great delight is to come into the house, and he demands admittance by determined knocks with his beak at the back door or scullery window. Fierce as he was when we first knew him, he now enjoys nothing more than being stroked, holding his head down and chattering the while. He is very clean, and even during the winter he raps impatiently at the window in order that he may come in and have his bath. The cold water tap is turned on him, and he walks to and fro under it, splashing himself to his heart's content. He is a fine bird, with a strong personality.—*London Spectator.*

Vegetarians and Science.

If we were to believe the vegetarians, we should hold that man was naturally a ruminant and graminivorous, and only became carnivorous when he degenerated from the pure ideal of primitive man. Unhappily for this pretty theory, the teeth of human beings show that they were not intended to eat herbs only, and, indeed, man has never had either the teeth or the digestion for a purely vegetable diet. A German professor has been inquiring into the matter, and lays it down that vegetarianism originated in the East, not from choice, but from necessity, owing to a scarcity of meat. The Northern Europeans of the inter-glacial periods were hunters of the mammoth, and the Danish "kitchen middens" show us that the primitive European subsisted on meat and fish. The Asiatics, on the contrary, became shepherds and farmers. They had grain and cattle, and when they overflowed into Europe they brought a mixed diet with them. The essential thing, says the German professor, is to maintain a proper proportion between meats and vegetables, and the best proportion is one part of meat to five of cereals and vegetables. A mixed diet has much to do with man's superiority. The fault of a purely vegetable diet is that it produces too much heat in proportion to its nutritive value, and the digestive system wastes in assimilating bulky food the energy which might be used in mental work.—*London Globe.*

Determination of Death by X-Rays.

The subject of the definite determination of death is one of great importance, and new tests are from time to time submitted. The latest one suggested, as we learn from the *American X-Ray Journal*, is that of Professor Ottolenghi of the University of Siena. The professor is said to have "discovered that, while it is easy to apply the rays to the lungs of a person who is alive or in trance, it is extremely difficult, indeed practically impossible, to apply them to the lungs of a person actually dead." The reason is that some intervening obstacle prevents the rays from penetrating into the body. He has repeatedly made a test of this kind, always with the same result. Professor Ottolenghi therefore suggests that, as this test can be easily made by any physician, it should in future be employed in all cases where there exists doubt of death. —*New York Medical Journal.*

At present there are 78,000 houses in Paris, France, only 24,000 of which drain directly into the sewers.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

In the face of slander American locomotives can still blow their own whistles.

It is hoped that science will make this summer memorable by practically demonstrating its plans for the extermination of the mosquito.

Princesses have been born where princes were desired to the royal houses of Italy and Russia. Are the boys learning to shun the dangerous thrones?

In Texas there are sixty-six counties which have a greater land area than the State of Rhode Island; one of them, El Paso, is considerably larger than Massachusetts.

The value of property exempt from taxation in the entire territory of Greater New York has risen from about $553,000,000 to $572,000,000 in a single year. This is an official estimate.

George Washington was the richest man in the United States when he died, yet his wealth amounted to less than half a million dollars. As J. Pierpont Morgan would say, poor old George!

The tendency to crime is computed to be greatest at the age of twenty-three years, between that and fifty years being the maximum period. The relative population between men and women is four to one.

Russians are now talking about a submarine boat which will cross the ocean in two days. Russian is a hard language to learn, but once mastered it serves the purposes of a flexible imagination as well as any other.

Dr. Barth, in the Revue des Deux Mondes, asserts that one-fourth of all the deaths in Paris are due to consumption. Of all that city's adults who die between twenty and thirty years of age, sixty in every one hundred are victims of the great white scourge.

It is represented that in Greater New York over 1,000,000 incandescent and over 30,000 electric arc lights are burning every night. It is estimated that not less than 200,000 horse-power is employed in their production. This is more than the combined power equipments of the entire navy of the United States.

Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfort, Germany, reports to the State Department at Washington the existence in tropical Africa of an ideal food of the bean family, which the chemists say is the only fruit found in a natural state that shows all the chemical properties of a perfect nutriment. Two pounds of these beans would supply the daily requirements of the human system.

Canada has granted railroad subsidies up to date amounting to $88,884,557 and 39,725,130 acres of land. The provinces have also granted $31,310,170 and the municipalities $15,884,542, making a grand total of $136,079,269 of public money in addition to the land. Of this amount the Canadian Pacific's share of the Dominion subsidy amounted to $62,742,816 in money and 25,000,000 acres of land.

An ambitious task for student labor has been set by George A. Merrill, at the head of the Wilmerding school of industrial arts and the California school of mechanical arts in San Francisco. This is the construction of a brick and terra-cotta building to be 160 by seventy feet wide, and three stories high. The work will begin at the opening of the next fall term, and may continue for some years, as only the students are to be employed upon it.

The second-hand bread industry in London appears to be in a prosperous condition. The material is collected from restaurants and dust heaps. This is sorted into first and second quality. The former is baked and then cut into discs for soup, and the second quality is sold for food for poultry and domestic animals. In the United States the collections are regularly made, but it is not sorted or rebaked. It is invariably found good enough to consume on the spot by the collectors

The recent suicide of von Minckewitz, the former chess champion, in a fit of insanity, following so soon after the death of Steinitz also from insanity and the similar ending of Morphy some years ago has drawn renewed attention to the disastrous effects the inordinate gratification of the chess passion may produce. Most of these great players give themselves up absolutely to their chosen form of mental dissipation, and unless the mind is powerfully constituted the result is a mental wreck.

The Attorney General's report of the operation of the Federal bankruptcy law for six months shows that 9,500 petitions for voluntary and 1,075 for involuntary bankruptcy were filed in the various States in that period. It appears that the bulk of the applications are from old bankrupts who are taking advantage of the law to reinstate themselves in business. The records show that in the cases settled the assets of the bankrupts come to only five per cent. of their liabilities, on the average. The bankrupts for the period include 750 farmers, 3,850 wage-earners, 1,380 merchants, 125 manufacturers and 145 professional men.

Seven thousand mills in Russia grind annually over 10,000,000 tons of grain.

It's the high flyer who finds that riches take unto themselves wings

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
July 11, 1901.

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Taken from the County Assessment Report for Centre county for 1901, now filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs, as prepared by Boyd A. Musser, clerk to the county commissioners.

	Centre Hall	Millheim	Gregg twp	Haines twp	Harris twp	Miles twp	Penn twp
No of Taxables.	212	255	713	536	313	627	411
No of Acres Cleared Land.			12584	8702	6861	9446	5701
Acres of Timber Land.			10747	11080	3152	13379	5866
Value of all real estate.	$142015	167490	[illegible]	529489	321758	506027	349771
Value of Real Estate Exempt from Taxation.	[illegible]	26500	[illegible]	25600	21700	33800	17750
Value of Real Estate Taxable.	[illegible]	140990	579098	503889	300063	472227	332021
No. of Horses.	[illegible]	91	509	430	298	355	252
Value of Horses.	[illegible]	3505	24908	17634	11140	16790	11640
No. of Cows.	[illegible]	50	527	502	223	404	340
Value of Cows.	[illegible]	1065	8836	9491	4828	6775	4618
Value of Salaries and Occupation.	[illegible]	12265	17065	18310	9025	15885	10100
Value of all property taxable for county purposes.	[illegible]	157825	629902	549324	325046	511177	358409
Amt. County Tax at 3 Mils on the Dollar.	[illegible]	473	1889	1647	975	1533	1075
Value of Property Taxable for State Purposes.	[illegible]	55969	98381	129026	78965	95412	35796
Amt. State Tax Assessed.	[illegible]	223	373	519	313	381	143

CHILDREN'S DAY SERVICE.

Evangelicals Render a Delightful Program to a Large Audience.

On last Sunday evening the Evangelicals of Centre Hall celebrated Children's Day, and a very good program was presented. The following children took part, and all are to be complimented on their work: Lula Shultz, Robt. Krumbine, Nina Snyder, Bessie Caldron, Florence Mader, Floyd Snyder, Anna Long, Calvin Smith, Roy Puff, Sylva Krumbine, Nellie Smith, Harry Mader, Lyda Garis, Matty Long, Estey Krumbine, Ralph Dinges, Amanda Krumbine, Isabelle Krumbine, Alfred Crawford, Jean Shultz, John Whiteman, Ida Sweetwood, Mary Whiteman Carrie Sweetwood, and Charlie Smith.

Several solos were well rendered by Mrs. Snyder, Frank Smith, and Lula Shultz. The speaking of the children was very good, and the older ones who had them in charge deserve much credit for their work. The church was crowded to overflowing, but though the heat was oppressive, the audience was attentive and appreciative. One of the most enjoyable features of the entertainment was the solo of Lula Shultz, accompanied by her brother, Sturger Shultz, on the guitar.

Woodward.

Rustie Sheasley is rejoicing over the arrival of a young son.

On the first of July A. M. Yearick took charge of the stage route from this place to Coburn; he is regularly on time.

Walter Williams, a student at Norristown College, is spending his vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Williams.

The farmers are through making hay with the exception of a few fields that are late. The cutting of wheat has begun; the wheat will be a heavy crop by all appearances; oats and barley will be a short crop.

The huckleberry crop on Roundtop Mountain is a plentiful one; they are now ready to pick. Cherries are ripe and a fair crop; raspberries are ready to harvest and are plenty.

H. S. Runkle was home from Winbur, Pa., to spend a week with his friends. There was some talk of a wedding when he arrived.

Mrs. William Wise was called to Union county last week to attend the funeral of her uncle, Mr. Duck.

On the 27th of July the Order of the P. O. S. of A. will hold an all day and evening festival and picnic; there will be some able orators present who will deliver addresses on patriotism.

"Dutch Jake" is in town and is fixing up the yard and trees for Mrs. J. C. Motz.

William Haines lost one of his horses last week by over heating it while driving to Union county.

Michael Guisewite, of Fiedler, was noticed in town last Saturday evening; he is as jolly as ever.

M. C. Gephart the music dealer, of Millheim, was in town the other day and left a new organ.

Michael Eby's haymakers spent the Fourth at this place; they had a jolly time.

Spring Mills.

The hay crop is a good one.

Newton Weaver, the boss freight agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona, accompanied by his family, spent a week with friends and relatives in this place.

Mrs. Ellen Hummel, of Punxsutawney, and Mrs. Katie Smith, of Luthersburg, spent several days at the home of Smith Bros.

C. A. Krape held the winning card this time for the postoffice. That is the result of being a Quayite.

Harry Musser employed by the Howard Creamery Co., is rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter.

Robert Gardner, of Rock Springs, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Mrs. Frankenberger, wife of Harry Frankenberger, head clerk in C. P. Long's store, presented her husband with twins last week, a boy and a girl.

Miss Pearl Riter and Mrs. Wilbur Henney, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with Miss May Smith.

Edward Jamison, of Martinsburg, is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jamison.

Smith Bros. held their annual picnic on the Fourth of July. For the past twenty years this day has been set apart for their picnic and reunion, and they dine on the choice viands of the land. The brothers and sisters with their families, numbering twenty-two were present. The day was spent in eating, fishing and singing. May they live to enjoy many such gala days.

Calvin Zeigler, operator at the Milton railroad station, is visiting at the home of Wm. Musser.

Annie Royer and her niece, Miss Grace, of Orville, Ohio, spent last week at the home of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman, at this place. They enjoyed their visit and were much pleased with Centre county.

O. T. Corman's ice cream parlors, which are open every Saturday evening, are well patronized.

"Uncle John" Corman, of Canaan, Ohio, spent Sunday at the home of Andrew Corman.

Mrs. Louisa Horner, of Johnstown, spent Monday at the home of O. T. Corman.

Farmers Mills.

The young people of this community had a hop at Penn's Cave Tuesday evening last.

James Scholl and family spent Sunday with his brother, Samuel Scholl, near Centre Hall.

Rev. Rearick's sermon on gossiping and scandalous reports came at a very opportune time. There is entirely too much of that kind of work in this community.

Mervin Homan, who is working for J. E. Rishel, near Linden Hall, spent Sunday under the parental roof. It seems there are other attractions here besides home.

W. R. Homan returned from college a short time ago. Robert graduated from Central Pennsylvania College on the 20th of June, at which time he received the degree of A. B. He became the possessor of an "a. b." a few months previous, but that was no literary degree. At present he is taking a course in "farmcay" under the instruction of his father.

July Fourth passed off quietly until in the evening when the rising generation displayed fire works while the more elderly took inspiration from a keg on which John Barleycorn had put his stamp.

The Union Sunday school will hold a festival July 27th, to which all are invited.

Lodie Rishel visited friends and relatives in the eastern end of Penns Valley.

J. H. Rishel and wife spent Sunday with friends in Millheim.

The Weaver Bro's. peach orchard is bearing its first crop, and prospects are fair for a good yield.

Thomas Wolf, of Madisonburg, who is representing the Osborne Machine Co., had business at this place last week.

G. W. Long, who is painting in Altoona during the summer months, spent several days with his family over the Fourth.

Penn Hall.

Quite a number from this section spent the Fourth at Hecla Park.

Some of the farmers have finished making hay and have commenced harvesting. The hay crop was a fair yield through this section; the grain also makes a very good showing.

Eggs have advanced to sixteen cents on our market.

C. E. Zeigler, wife and son Paul, returned from an extended trip to Lock Haven.

John Swarm and wife, of Williamsport, were guests at the home of D. J. Musser over Sunday.

ASK SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned kindly ask settlement from all persons indebted to them, as the funds are needed to complete the large ware rooms now in course of construction.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

First Class
Leather Fly Nets.

5 Bar 40 Lash Buggy, $1.65.
" 50 " " 1.90.
" 60 " " 2.35.
" 50 Russett Team, $2.45.
" 50 Black Team, $2.75.

S. M. Swartz,
TUSSEYVILLE.

$15,000 Given Away.

The Harrisburg Patriot has made arrangements by which every subscriber has an opportunity to share in the distribution of $15,000 by making an estimate on the combined official vote of Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa cast for governor on November 5, 1901. Send in your estimate with 25 cents for one month's subscription to The Patriot in advance. Each additional monthly payment in advance entitles you to an additional estimate. Read The Patriot daily for full particulars and send estimates and money to

THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
3t Harrisburg, Pa.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.

I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

EDWARD SELLERS, CENTRE HALL.

Having purchased the stock of the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company and leased the foundry at Centre Hall, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line.

Plow Repairs.—You will find me handling the repairs for all kinds of plows used in in this section.

I can furnish repairs for Stoves of any make, saving you freight charges and delay.—**Stove Repairs.**

Wagon Repairing

Wagon repairing is being made a specialty. Competent and experienced workmen are employed who will be prompt and will do satisfactory work.

A liberal share of your patronage is most respectfully solicited.

Edward Sellers, Centre Hall.

NOT LOST.

Have you seen our
new stock of—
Parasols and Umbrellas.

Shirt Waists from 49 to 79 Cents.
Ready, made Wrappers from 65 Cents to $1.15.
Boys' Crash Suits, age 4, 5 and 6 years, 45 Cents.
Men's Summer Suits from $3.00 to $4.50.

We begin our reduction in Summer Dress Goods this week.

We can supply you with Binder Twine, Spray Flour and Salt. Give us a call.

The Long Store Company,
(Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.)

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

"Something New Under the Sun."

All doctors have tried to cure Catarrh by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of Catarrh, has at last perfected a treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures catarrh, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "Snuffles the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure," and is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"Snuffles" is the only perfect catarrh cure ever made, and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve hay fever or cold in the head.

Catarrh when neglected often leads to consumption—"Snuffles" will save you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure catarrh in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "Snuffles" the "Guaranteed Catarrh Cure."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of one dollar. Address, Dept. B734, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the
largest Fire and Life
Insurance Companies
in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY.

FOREMAN & FLORAY

(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker,)

—DEALERS IN—

Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of

FLOUR

and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Fullbacks, with or without springs.

Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

It is with a feeling of satisfaction and confidence that we approach you on the Footwear question this season because after months of labor in buying, we have secured the choicest stock of . . . . .

Men's and Ladies', Boys' and Misses' and Children's Shoes

we have ever been able to show our patrons. The styles were never more attractive and the workmanship was never better. Our new spring Footwear is arranged for your inspection. We will be pleased to receive a call from you.

C. A. KRAPE.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale the real estate of David Young, deceased, late of Potter township, located three-fourth miles south of Colyer, containing sixty-one acres. Thereon erected a house and barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Also fine fruit on the primises. Running water at the house and barn.

MAGGIE E. & D. F. YOUNG,
o-aug1 Executors, Colyer, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel Weaver, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE S. WEAVER,
27june6t. Executor, Penns Cave, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE —Letters of administration on the estate of Lizzie Keller, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

D. A. BOOZER, Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

H. H. MILLER, Executor,
20jun6t Rebersburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers his house and lot on Main Street, Centre Hall, for sale. The property is very desirably located and will make a pleasant home. For further particulars address,

J. H. KRUMBINE,
may16-2m Centre Hall, Pa.

1901

started in with the largest and
grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town.
Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.

Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York. 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.08 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 58	6 38	Biehl	8 55	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 58	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 15
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 48
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 42	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 45	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 33
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 26
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.35 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.05 a. m., 5.05, 6.08 p. m. and 8.15 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEF'NTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45		8 15	Jersey Shore		3 25	7 55
12 20		8 45	Arr. } Wm'PORT { Lve		2 50	†7 21
†12 34		*11 30	Lve } { Arr.		2 30	*6 55
8 29		7 09	PHILA	†8 36		*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40		†9 30	NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		§9 00
p. m.		a. m.	Arr. Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 39
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Briarly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Back Form the Philippines.

Bellefonte welcomed the returning soldiers from the Philippines Monday evening in elegant style. The volunteers on reaching San Francisco were mustered out, and came home in groups of two and three, much to the disappointment of the reception committee. The crowd was quite large and seemed to have gathered like magic when eight o'clock came.

Parade, fire works, addresses was the order. Col. Fortney presided. Judge Love was the principal speaker, followed by Mayor Blanchard, Senator Heinle and Capt. Hugh S. Taylor.

The soldiers who returned recently were Samuel Meese, Samuel Solt, George W. Sunday, Jesse Underwood James Vallance, Edward R. Taylor Bellefonte; Milton Reed, Samuel Sweitzer, Milton Robb, Coleville; Clyde Z Long, Frederick Tebbs, Howard; John A. Thomas, Port Matilda; Frank Freize, Boggs, and Edward Hill, Bellefonte.

Millheim.

Mrs. Mary Deininger, who has been the guest of Mrs. Sarah Campbell for several weeks, left Saturday for her home in York.

After visiting for several weeks at her former home in Johnstown, Mrs. M. C. Gephart returned to her home

During the past week J. Frank Raine has been entertaining his nieces, the Misses Gertrude and May Sanderson, of Saxton.

Randall Musser left for West Virginia where he has secured employment during his summer vacation.

The Misses Ida and Frances Bu miller spent last week with their aunt Mrs. Calvin Weidensaul in Laurelton.

Mrs. Irvin Luse and son Ralph of Baltimore, Md., and Frank Hartman of Sparrows Point, Md., are visiting at the home of their father C. W. Hartman.

After an absence of several months, W. E. Goodhart is in town again.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Harter, of State College, were in town over the Fourth.

Mrs. Reifsnyder, of Harrisburg, is spending several weeks at the home of J. H. Reifsnyder.

Late Literary News.

It is probably true that almost every man has in him certain qualities which would draw some woman to him, but it is difficult to frame a statement in general terms of "What Women Like in Men." This is the task which a very well-known author, under the non-de-plume of Rafford Pyke, has undertaken in the Cosmopolitan for July in a clever essay.

Scribner's Magazine for July has an attractive flavor of adventure, sport, travel, and holiday-making out-of-doors. These are entertainingly presented, both in the text and in the abundant illustrations of the strange countries which are the subjects of the narratives. Senator Hoar gives personal reminiscences of famous orators he has heard, with vivid descriptions of the oratory of Gladstone, Choate, Edward Everett, and other great speakers of the past half century.

Miss Minnie Worley and Miss Koken, of Tyrone, are visiting their uncle, Samuel Bailey, at Boalsburg, for a few days.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1901 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will publish the 1901 edition of the Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, ; with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the East, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover is handsome and striking, printed in colors, and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 this very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents. 27j2t.

Children's Day.

Children's day was observed in the Lutheran church Sunday night a week. The program was principally executed by children and in a number of instances quite young and tender. Notably among these were little Florence Barner, four years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Barner, Susie Rearick, Jennie Huss and May Royer. Others who took part were Alice Rearick, Ida and Carrie Sweetwood, Zilla and Anna Clements, Bertha Strohmeier, Annie Kline, Grace Boob, Annie Stover, Leila Huyett, Jodie Rearick, Miss Grenoble, Anna Taylor, Roy Clements, Roy and Paul Shaffer, Wm. Kerlin, Sumner Kerstetter, Harry Bechdol, Charley Auman, Verna Emerick, Laura Barner.

Messrs. W. E. Crawford and J. Frank Smith gave valuable assistance in preparing the musical part of the program.

The decorations were elaborate and tasty and added much to bringing out the effect of the program.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining in Centre Hall postoffice uncalled for July 1, 1901: Miss Bertha Armstrong, C. E. Dagle, Miss Kate Flory, Daniel Markle, W. O. Rouch, Charles A. Snyder. Persons calling for above letters please state they are advertised.

GEO. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. S. S. Frank, after spending a week under the parental roof, returned to her home in Harrisburg Tuesday.

George Friese, of Friendship, N. Y., spent a few days with his cousin Ex-Commissioner John Wolf.

Mrs. Ulrich, of Kokoma, Indiana, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Haven.

Miss Bessie Dubbs, who has been teaching music at Fredricksburg, Va., for the past six months, has returned home.

Messrs. Cline Royer and Henry Meyers returned from college Saturday

Much grain will be cut this week; the hay crop was unusually large.

Mrs. H. E Jenkins and son Raymond are visiting at the home of J. W. Meyers.

Miss Byrd Stover spent last week with her sister, Mrs. John Meyers.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Special Excursions to Pan-American Exposition.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on July 3, 9, 18, 23, 31, August 9, 15, 21, 27, September 5, 11, 17, and 26. Round-trip tickets, good going only on train leaving Philadelphia at 8.30 A. M., Harrisburg 11.35 A. M., Sunbury 12.48 P. M., Williamsport 1.50 P. M., Lock Haven, 2.26 P. M., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9.00 from Philadelphia, $8.50 from Harrisburg, $9.80 from Trenton, $8.40 from Altoona. $9.00 from Lancaster, $9.00 from Reading, $10.00 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. For specifice time and rates, consult local ticket agents.

E. C. Wagner, of Tusseyville, offers for sale a first-class second-hand bicycle.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

There will be exposed at public sale at Runkle's hotel, Centre Hall, at 2 00 p. m., Saturday, July 20th, 1901, the following real estate of the heirs of Thomas J. and Mary F. Stiver deceased, to wit: 1st—The Stiver farm about one mile west of Potters Mills, containing about 50 acres of productive land with house, good barn and outbuildings. 2nd—A tract of 51 acres of mountain land within easy reach of the farm, adjoining the lands of Spangler, Allison and Ripka and well set with young pine and other forest trees. 3rd—A two-story, six-room house, stable, outbuildings, fruit, etc., on 49 perches of land on Church Street, Centre Hall, all in good condition and desirable as a town residence. Terms of sale—Ten per cent. on day of purchase; half the remainder on April 1st, 1902, and the balance April 1st, 1903, deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent. from April 1st, 1902, when possession will be given.

S. L. STIVER,
July 9, 1901. for the heirs.

THE HOME GOLD CURE.

An Ingenious Treatment by Which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses. No weakening of the nerves; a pleasant and positive cure for the liquor habit.—It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not a weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "Home Gold Cure" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men.

Wives cure your husbands!! Children cure your fathers!! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "cure" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. Do not wait. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, thus placing within reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing $25 to $50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of one dollar. Address Dept. B734 Edwin B. Giles &Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia. All correspondence strictly confidential.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Bohemian (Bohemian Pub. Co., Boston) for July is replete with clever things by clever people, and presents a table of contents that will delight the summer reader. It is an artistically constructed magazine, and its score of sparkling short stories and dainty verse are well up to the standard as regards originality and literary merit.

CELERY KING

NATURE'S CURE

A Great Nerve Medicine.

Celery King cleanses the system and builds it up.
It makes the blood pure.
It beautifies the complexion.
It cures constipation and liver disorders.
It cures headache and most other aches.

Celery King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 1

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DETECTIVES.—Men wanted. Experience not necessary; if experienced state particulars. Enclose stamp. Box 125 Phila., Penna.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa. j44

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

John Dauberman, Jr., represented Centre Hall at the Fourth of July celebration at Lewisburg.

Read the advertisement of the coming Grange Encampment and Exhibition of Patrons of Husbandry to be held at Centre Hall from 14th to 20th of September.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and **John S. Auman Brand**

are the best on the market.

BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP &
MIDDLINGS

always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

A. P. LUSE & SON,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.

We also keep on hand

MILL∴HALL∴BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.

We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.

A. P. LUSE & SON.

Here we are again with a full line of Spring goods. A full line of

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES, LAWNS

AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

In fact we have everything you can usually find in a country store.

We also sell Scull's Golden Blend Coffee at 2 lbs. for 25 cents.

H. F. ROSSMAN,

Spring Mills, . . . Pa

DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD.

and think of

Buying a **BINDER**

Before seeing

THE

Osborne

as it is the lighest running and most durable on the market, with many other advantages which will be shown if you call on the undersigned.

I also sell Plows, Spring Harrows, Land Rollers, Potato Diggers, Buggies and Wagons, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Crown Drill, and Grass Seeders, One and Two Horse Cultivators, Hay Rope, Forks, Implement Repairs, Stoves, Mattresses, National Cream Separators, etc.

IRA C. KORMAN, Oak Hall, Pa.

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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug93

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BELLEFONTE PA.
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BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

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Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

M. FAUBLE & SON. . . . .

We will

Duplicate for one-third less money any clothing shown in any store in Bellefonte.

We will

show you three times the assortment that others show. You will be sure to find just what you want in our big stock.

We will

Sell nothing good, honest clothing. They fit as you would have them fit. They keep their shape as good clothing should. They have the style and character of high class merchant tailor work.

We will do just what we say--

Duplicate for one-third less money, any suit or suits shown you in any store in Bellefonte. Try us, see if we don't. This saving ought to interest you enough to prompt an investigation.

SHOES. . . . . SHOES.

We are doing a big shoe business. Customers seem to be more than pleased with our shoe store. One told us this week that the saving was greater than we claimed—a great deal more than he expected. We guess it must be true. We want ours to be the best Men's and Boys' Shoe store in Bellefonte. We think it is. We believe you will agree with us.

Come, see.

M. FAUBLE & SON. . . . .

28th Annual **Encampment** and **Exhibition.**

Of the Patrons of Husbandry Central Pennsylvania

Encampment will open Saturday, Sept. 14.

To be held in
GRANGE PARK,
CENTRE HALL.

During the week of September 16 to 20, 1901.

L. RHONE, Chairman.

New Spring Stock

A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, $3.50.

A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from $1.25 to $3.00.

Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.

An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.

A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Instruction.

This premonition of evil I strove to throw off with an affectation of gayety. I feigned astonishment that anybody should charge the cooking schools with never having really taught us anything.

"Why," protested I, "there is now none, I daresay, who does not know he has a stomach!"

"Truly," cried the woman, my wife, her eyes aglow with earnestness. "And of course it was not until they had the people thus well grounded in the rudiments that the cooking schools could proceed to teach what was at all transcendental!"

For Decency's Sake.

"Murdstone, lend me $150, will you?"

"What for, old fellow?"

"I want to pay my wife's funeral expenses."

"Certainly."

(Writes a check for the amount and hands it over.)

"Sorry to hear of your wife's death, Gagson. When did she die?"

"About a year and a half ago. The young woman I'm going to marry tomorrow says that bill has got to be paid first. Ever so much obliged to you, Murdstone."

One Short.

"Well," asked the professor, "did you attend our commencement and meet our graduates?"

"No," answered the editor, "I didn't attend, but I've met them all, I guess. How many young men did you graduate this year?"

"Two hundred and twelve,' answered the professor.

"Then one of them must be ill," said the editor. "Up to date 211 have been around to strike me for a job."

Diplomacy Defined.

Johnny—Paw?

Mr. Wise—What, my son?

"What is diplomacy?"

"Diplomacy, my son, between great powers is termed the exercise of statesmanship, but between individuals it is generally described as lying, with one or two warm adjectives to add to the description of the same."

An Encouraging Setback.

Mr. Perkins—Miss Simpson, my heart holds a great secret, but I feel timid about confiding it to you.

Miss Simpson—Well, Mr. Perkins, I can't help you out any; the man who proposes to me, Mr. Perkins, shan't have a chance to throw it up to me that I led him on.

College Colors.

"Our college colors are pink and old gold," said Miss Frocks.

"Our college colors were black and blue when I was initiated into the secret society," added her brother.

Cures Cancer and Blood Poison.

Contagious blood poison, old eating ulcers, scrofula, bone pains, falling hair, mucous patches, and deadly cancer, running, festering sores, persistent pimples, cured by B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), which kills the poison. Heals every sore; especially recommended for old, obstinate cases. Druggists, $1. Describe troubles and trial treatment sent free by writing Dr. Gillam, 12 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

The girl who fishes for compliments should bait her hook with flattery.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Virtue is its own reward, but some few people are good because they really like to be.

Dealers say that the hammock continues to hold its own.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Bank of France compels customers checking out money to accept at least one-fifth in gold coin.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The coal miner generally finds himself in a hole.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

There may be plenty of room at the top, but some people prefer to get at the bottom of things.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Some people seem to think they fall into luck when they fall into debt.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

The chronic kicker deserves to stub his toe.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It's a good thing to swallow your pride, provided you can digest it.

A Centenarian.

Dr. Graham, of Kentucky, who lived to be one hundred years old, attributed his long life and freedom from illness to the use of Crab Orchard Water. It was his only medicine.

Some men would like to deliver their own funeral orations.

See advt. of SMITHDEAL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

A musical composition is often sold for a mere song.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days'** treatment **Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced.

ALL • REPUTABLE DEALERS • KEEP • THEM

The Maxims of Success.

Show me a man who has never made a mistake, and I will show you one who has never tried anything.

It is a mistake to eat all you can, spend all you have, tell all you know, or show all you feel.

Ever since I knew of them, I have been wanting to employ Schwab, J. P. Morgan, and John Wanamaker, for there is no trouble in getting business—the trouble lies in getting them.

A bad pup often makes a good dog; and I would rather undertake to reverse the force of a bad man than loan my own to a weak one.

Many people labor like an ox or a mule, and have to be pressed or they will not earn their feed.

Dont tell me what you have of beauty, strength, education, money or genius. The only thing I care to consider is what you are doing with it.

If we could get a shield from the fear of things that never happen, our troubles would be reduced 90 per cent.

Many practice humanity to get the under hold.

You can't escape criticism, for if you save money, you are a miser and a hog; and, if you spend it, you are a spendthrift and a dog.

If you don't know where success lies, perhaps you know where it is not, and that will show me what to avoid.

Set your stake, and, before you reach it, set it further ahead.

Some people kick at everything they don't understand.

I would rather fail and know the cause than succeed and not know why.

He that opposes us sharpens our wits and becomes our helper.

I can tolerate a man who fails to acquire an education, or one who never gets a dollar ahead, but I soon grow tired of a person who does not have sense enough to have a good time.

If you expect to make anything expect to make mistakes.

"Female" Bachelors Multiplying.

To read day by day of the number of female bachelors that are being turned out by the colleges is something quite startling.

We shall see some astonishing figures when the next census is published in full. Already one doctor in every twenty-five is a woman, and one twenty-eighth of all the preachers are women. One-eighth of the college professors' chairs are now filled by women, while one journalist out of every twenty is a woman. In telegraphy and clerking women show signs of yet taking the whole field.

While such facts are multiplying, it is notorious that the marriage rate is steadily falling. The whole face of society appears to be changing, for the woman with a diploma is not looking for a husband. She is a bachelor.

The problem of industrial independence is gradually being solved through the new order of society which puts woman so largely at the helm of the world's affairs. This, however, is not the only problem to be solved. When the world becomes full of women doctors and lawyers and professors, somebody must provide the material to be preached to and cured and taught—else the bachelors will ultimately find themselves loaded with empty professions.

What the World Demands.

The world does not demand that you become a great lawyer, a great physician, or a great merchant; but it does require that you shall so carry yourself through life as to uplift and not blight your fellow-men; so as to help and not hinder, so as to elevate and not degrade them. It does ask that you shall not gain riches by impoverishing those who help you to become wealthy, that your dollars shall be clean and not smirched with the guilt of trying to get ahead of your competitor by sharp practice; it demands that your wealth shall not be stained with the blood of widows and orphans, that you shall not lift yourself up by tearing others down.

The Dray Horse and the Racer.

"All that hinders me from being as fleet as you," the dray horse said to the racing horse, "is this long hair on my fetlocks. It impedes my motions. If I could have it cut off I would run against you, best three in five."

"All right," replied the racer, "I will remove that long hair for you, and we will have a go."

So he gnawed the dray horse's fetlocks free from the long hair and the two ran a race, with the result that the dray horse was ignominiously beaten.

But the racer jeered and laughed at him so scornfully that the dray horse kicked him to death.

You can't always tell how an instructive little incident is going to turn out.

Couldn't Lose Him.

It was late, and getting later.

However, that did not stop the sound of muffled voices in the parlor.

Meantime the gas meter worked steadily.

The pater endured it as long as he could, and then resolved on heroic measures.

"Phyllis," he called from the head of the stairs, "has the morning paper come yet?"

"No, sir," replied the funny man on the Daily Bugle, "we are holding the form for an important decision."

And the pater went back to bed wondering if they would keep house or live with him.

Saved by His Wits.

"Hold still," said the executioner, grimly, as he poised the blood-stained axe in the air.

"Have you a little bird for me to look at?" replied the victim, who had once worked in a photograph gallery.

While the executioner was convulsed with laughter the victim escaped.

Speaking from Experience.

Harold (desperately)—I tell you, old chap, I cannot live without her.

Rupert (complacently)—Oh, yes, you can, old man. Why, I used to think I couldn't live without cigarettes!—Puck.

GARDEN AND FARM

HANDY REMEDY FOR CUTS AND SORES.

One of the most convenient remedies for cuts, strains, sores, etc., is crude petroleum. A bottle of this substance should be kept in every barn or stable, and in a convenient place, so as to use it freely when occasion requires.

HEDGE GROWING.

The first two or three years are the most important with a hedge, whether of Osage orange, arbor vitae or Japan privet. Set the plants two feet apart and cut them back as close to the ground as possible the first year, cutting close the second and third years also, in order to secure thick growth near the ground at the start. Of course such work should be done by an experienced person, but the majority of hedge growers do not bestow sufficient attention the first three years.

TO DRESS POULTRY PROPERLY.

Always pluck dry, as dealers never pay a large price for scalded stock, and do not care to handle it. The fowls should fast for at least eighteen hours or until the crop is empty before killing. Commence picking immediately after killing, and the feathers can be removed both easily and quickly. Leave the outer wing tips and half the neck unpicked, and, if intended for the British market, leave the tail feathers. Wash all blood from the head, and allow the bird to thoroughly cool before packing for shipment.

MISMANAGEMENT OF CALVES.

When calves are not thrifty the cause may be in the management. Irregularity in feeding, overlooking their peculiarities and preferences, and crowding them are reasons that cause lack of thrift. When several calves are together, and their milk poured into a common trough, the stronger ones will secure more than their share and the weaker calves less than a sufficiency. Lack of water in very warm weather during the middle of the day may cause harm, for it is customary with some to water the cows and calves only twice a day where the supply of water is at the barn only. The remedy is to feed each calf separately from the others and give a variety of food.

NOT CONDUCIVE TO SHEEP'S HEALTH.

Damp pastures or low lands are not conducive to the health of sheep, as they prefer upland pastures and a great variety of grasses. It is known that the quality of the food and the pasture has more influence on the wool than does climate. Fat sheep produce heavier and coarser fleeces than do those that are poorer in flesh. That the food is an important factor in affecting the quality of wool is shown by the fact that when fine-wool sheep have been taken from the East to the West the fineness is not always retained, although the sheep will gradually become larger and the fleeces heavier.

WHY HENS CEASE LAYING.

When hens cease to lay the cause may be moulting or renewal of the feathers of the body. Discarding the old feathers and growing the new ones is a severe tax on the fowls, and they lay during the process, as they cannot produce eggs and feathers at the same time. When feeding fowls, in order to make them lay use meat, either cheap portions, such as liver or chuck, or the commercial ground meat, allowing but little grain. Once a week a mess, composed of one quart of bran, one of ground oats and half a pint of linseed meal will be found beneficial. Never overfeed, and avoid feeding three times a day in the summer, allowing meals during morning and night only.

MIXED GRAIN FOR FODDERS.

The result of the series of co-operative experiments in Ontario last season was to place a mixture of oats, peas and vetches first in point of yield, with an average of almost nine and three fourths tons per acre. Oats and vetches gave nearly eight and one-half tons, and oats and peas eight tons. While the lowest in point of yield, the latter was placed first in the matter of quality, with 100 points, while 88 points were given to oats, peas and vetches, and only 38 to oats and vetches. The hairy vetch gave an average yield of a little over eight and one-half tons, the grass pea eight tons and the common vetch seven and three-fourths ton.

TIME IN DAIRY WORK.

Time is an element of great importance in dairy work. Milk, cream and butter are of exceeding perishable natures, and, like all quick decaying articles of food, they are hotbeds for breeding all kinds of destructive bacteria. The only way to fight this enemy is by celerity of action. Hurry the milk from the cow and out of the stable; hurry the cream from the milk and spare as little time as possible in getting the cream into the churn and the butter to the customer. To carry out this idea, clean the stable, clean the cow, milk into covered pails, use a separator, use a cream starter, use a swing churn and start the butter to the customer the night of the day it is made.

This is a strict business principle, and should be pushed for all it is worth, and that means large profits for the trouble taken, for it may be safely stated that you will lose two or three cents a pound on your butter for every day you linger past the thirty-six hours necessary to carry out the plan outlined above. Energy is the element of success in all lines of business, but particularly so in butter making.

It may be proper to qualify the above advice with some don'ts. Don't hurry your cows into a run coming from the pasture, and keep dogs away from them. Don't be in too great a hurry in cleaning up the stable that you half do the job. Don't hurry milking so that you leave half the strippings in the udder. Don't stop the ripening of the cream until there is a subacid taste developed, and the cream runs smooth from the paddle. Don't hurry the motion of the churn or dasher to bring the butter in less than thirty minutes, and don't stop washing the granulated butter in the churn until the buttermilk is all out of it. In other words, make speed, but not unseemly haste.—*Home and Farm.*

GROWING ONION SETS FOR PROFIT.

Sets are produced on the tops of onion stalks. They consist of a number of small bulbs or onions about the size of acorns and when planted grow and produce onions which mature earlier than those from seed. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, prepare and plant in rows two to two and one-half feet apart, and from eight to ten inches apart in the row. For this purpose use only sound onions of some standard variety. They must have been raised the year previous from seed or good sets. Plant them very shallow, so the tops will show above the ground. Keep the patch free from weeds. The sets will be matured as soon as the onion stalks are dry. After this they must be gathered and stored in a dry, cool place. Do not allow them to freeze during winter.

On one occasion I secured over thirty-five pounds of sets from about one-fourth bushel of onions planted. These I sold the next spring at fifteen cents a pound, netting over $5. These onion sets are in great demand in the spring in our neighborhood and at the village. Prices vary somewhat, but range from ten to seventeen cents a pound. Sometimes it has been necessary to leave the sets with some grocer and let him sell them for us. By taking goods in exchange he made no charge for making a sale. Of late, however, I have usually been able to sell all for cash to neighbors and acquaintances. People frequently come several miles to buy onion sets, as they have learned that they can depend upon what they are getting.—L. O. Folls, in American Agriculturist.

CARE OF COWS.

The well bred, high producing cow is more sensitive to her surroundings than the most delicately constructed machinery and is greatly affected by slight causes. A cow in my own herd that under my own personal care produced over six hundred pounds of butter and ten thousand pounds of milk in a year, when placed under the care of another and equally well fed dropped off to about one-half that amount, and on her return to my own stable came back to her former production. Cows should be milked so far as possible, by the same person and at the same time of day to realize their full capacity. There is no time or labor expended in the dairy that brings so large a return for the investment as a proper use of the card and brush three minutes a day per cow for that period in the year when they are confined in the stable. The cow that will produce 250 pounds of butter in a year will, as a rule, by the aid of the card and brush, kindly and well used, increase to 300 pounds on feed and care otherwise the same. I have tried this, and speak from personal and careful experiment. The care of cows includes care of stables. In the dairy business cleanliness is next to godliness—clean bedding, ample absorbents in the gutters—and for this purpose gypsum or land plaster is among the best. Two pounds a cow per day put in the drop behind each cow will do away with most of the offensive smell of the stable and absorb most of the liquid drippings.

The effect of kind treatment of a cow can hardly be overrated. She should know and welcome the voice of her master and attendant. If he practices calling her by name and speaking to her when he comes near her she will soon learn to expect and welcome it, and will render a rich return in the pail for the trouble. Of the care of the milk after the cow has delivered it into the pail there is not time nor space to speak fully. A reiteration of the thought of cleanliness, thorough cleanliness, is never ill timed at any point in the progress of the milk from the pail to the butter in the tub.—C. L. Peck, in *National Stockman.*

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

How many old and worthless roosters are you feeding? By looking at some flocks we are led to believe that their owners think the roosters do the laying.

The flock of hens that are fed at various times and places hardly ever pay a profit. Method and system in the poultry business count for a great deal.

One of the best ways of keeping cows from becoming persistent strippers is to have all the heifers milked the first year by the best and fastest milker on the farm.

Never allow a rough piece of ground to lie idle. Stock it with sheep and they will at least pay the taxes, and you are pretty sure to get interest as well, no matter how poor the land is.

Remember when applying the manure that unless you cultivate thoroughly the manure will only be the means of making the weeds grow better. The surest way to get a good crop of weeds is to manure thoroughly and not cultivate.

The Longest Eruption.

The longest continuous eruption of Vesuvius lasted from July, 1895, to September, 1899. A block of rock weighing thirty tons was hurled to a height of 1200 feet during this eruption.

FOR THE LADIES

THE WOMAN RAILWAY CLERK.

The woman as porter and guard already is known on French railways, but now a German railroad has opened a larger field to women, and is employing them as booking clerks, telegraph and signal operators and in other posts.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ODD NOTION.

One of the peculiarities of the late Queen Victoria was to have everything in her wardrobe in duplicate, two hats, two cloaks, two bonnets and the like, were always ordered. Another peculiarity was never to discard any dress, mantle, hat or bonnet, which she had ever worn, and her wardrobe might well have been considered the most complete record of fashion of the last fifty years in existence.

EVENING FROCKS.

Lace and embroidery are the keynote of most of the good frocks for evening wear. Then, the soft fabrics of chiffon and net are alike called into service as foundations for such frocks, and, although it is not yet here, the revival of the pannier is predicted. But in order to persuade us gently to recognize the charms of this it will at first be made in chiffon or lace, and then gradually the traditional brocade and satin will again exploit its possibilities.

VEILS.

Against the wearing of veils the note of warning will only be sounded by each individual as she notices her sight becoming less keen. Nothing can be more injurious to the eyes than the veils now in vogue. Spotted veils are bad, figured ones are worse. Beware especially of white veils with black spots and vice versa. If a veil you must wear, because you think it improves your appearance, select one of a fine unspotted loose mesh, and keep it before your eyes not one minute longer than is necessary.—*American Queen.*

CORSETS AND COSTUMES.

To be well corseted makes many a costume tell a very different tale—from bulging in one place, contracting in another and sticking out at odd and irregular intervals—to a slim, shapely figure that can never fail of carrying off successfully any kind, sort or description of gown.

Although the first expenditure may sound somewhat large, a really good, comfortable corset cannot be procured for less than $5, running up the scale until one gets into the twenties.

However, once armed with the like, the corset can be cleaned over and over again and be none the worse for it.

Corsets cannot form a too prominent item in the feminine toilet.—*Washington Star.*

LAW FOR WOMEN.

A father has a right to the services and earnings of his child while the child lives with him and is maintained by him—a right resting upon the parental duty of maintenance, and furnishing some compensation for the service he renders the child. How long this right may continue is open to question, but certainly until the child reaches the age of fourteen, and usually during the entire period of minority. But where a father refuses or neglects to support the child or compels him to support himself the right to his earnings ceases. At common law a mother had no implied right to the services and earnings of her child, as she was not bound, like the father, for its maintenance. The tendency of the United States, however, is to treat a mother's rights with liberality, especially if she be a widow and has borne the burden of the child's support.—*Harper's Bazar.*

PUTTING BABY TO SLEEP.

Children should sleep without a pillow, if possible. To rest properly all the muscles should be relaxed, and if the head is perceptibly higher than the remainder of the body this is impossible, and the rest consequently cannot be as refreshing as it should be. Again, sleeping with a pillow under the head is accountable for much of the round shoulders and narrow chests of school children, and also for a great deal of the head and throat troubles. When the head is high breathing is interfered with, and the mouth is open to make respiration easier, with the resultant troubles. If children are used to sleep with pillows under their heads do not take them away all at once. Let the change come gradually, so that they may become accustomed to it. The benefit to their health and carriage will make itself manifest before many weeks are past.—*American Queen.*

THE FARM BOY'S MOTHER.

The farm boy's mother! What a world of love and patience, or toil and accomplishment in the little sentence! What a niche in the world's history, in the world's veneration, is here! Sweet-faced, perhaps ignorant, little woman in the log cabin; cultivated, ambitious patrician on the broad plantation; the mother in the wilderness, on the prairie, in the little New England homestead, among the bogs or craggy highlands of the old country, it is everywhere the same, she is looking after her boy, guiding his heart and brain, his ambition as well as his toddling steps. That which is promising in him, that which is noble and worthy, she draws out and stimulates, little by little, with infinite love and patience and faith, infusing into him whatever of hope and ambition that has been hers, and by and by, after a long time it may be, sending him forth into the world to do the work of a Washington or Lincoln, or perhaps the work of only a common man, whose heart is sound and strong and broad.

We see the mother in her kitchen before light it may be, preparing for the long day. She sweeps the floor and cooks and sets the table and washes dishes; she looks after the poultry and perhaps does the barn chores, and it may be spends an hour or two in the field; she digs and washes vegetables for dinner, and picks fruit, and churns, and does the family washing; and many of the things she does, not once, but twice and thrice during the day. But though her shoulders may droop with weariness and her steps sometimes drag, her eyes do not lose their courage or their joy of living. Her husband is working, too; and the children are there, in need of food, or clothing or guidance. It is the greatest joy of living there is, the joy of working for those she loves.—Frank H. Sweet, in *Donahoe's.*

NEW PROFESSION FOR WOMEN.

The sign in the window said "Photographs repaired."

"I have no commission to give you to-day," said the visitor, "but I just thought I'd drop in and find out what that notice means."

The young woman at the desk stopped working for a minute. "That sign," she said, "is something of a misnomer. It doesn't read exactly right. It ought to be 'Photographs Cleaned,' for although I do a little repairing occasionally, such as pasting on corners and mending cracked noses, most of my work is scouring."

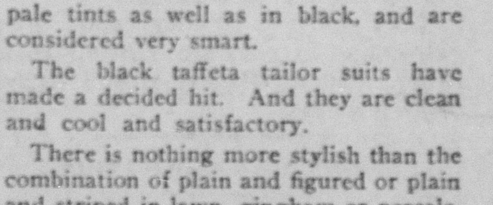
"But what kind of of photographs do you clean?" asked the visitor.

"Any kind," said the young woman, "but my work is confined pretty closely to old photographs or those that have been soiled by constant use in decorating a room. In seventy-five per cent. of the boarding and lodging house rooms in this city the chief decoration is the pictures of the friends of the occupant. By the time these photographs have done duty as an art gallery for a year they are bound to look a little the worse for wear. They will be grimy with dust and sprinkled with spots. Just now, too, it is the fashion to trot out all the old-fashioned photographs of your great-aunts and uncles and cousins that have been dumped away out of sight and out of mind for so many years.

"All these old timers are sadly dilapidated, and while it is not advisable to try to make them look like new, thus destroying the unities of time and custom, it is well to clean off the fly specks and other unsightly splotches before placing them on view. I have made this renovation my trade. Not everybody with spotty relations has time to give them a scrubbing, for it is a task that requires considerable care and attention."

"That is a great idea," said the visitor. "I have a whole wall full of disfigured relations at home. I believe I'll have you come around and straighten them up. You can at least clear their sallow complexions. That is," she added, "if you don't come too high. "What are your prices, may I ask?"

"Oh," said the young woman, "they are regulated by the number of spots. I charge all the way from ten cents to a dollar dozen."—*New York Herald.*



BITS OF FEMININITY

The new lace mitts come in white and pale tints as well as in black, and are considered very smart.

The black taffeta tailor suits have made a decided hit. And they are clean and cool and satisfactory.

There is nothing more stylish than the combination of plain and figured or plain and striped in lawn, gingham or percale.

A white outing skirt has the effect of a yoke at the top, made with line after line of stitching in red. With this skirt is worn a little red jacket with two lines of white vest showing on either side.

The long basqued coat is steadily gaining in favor for gowns of thicker materials, and unless things take a sudden change autumn will probably find it well established.

There is no return to the stiff collar of some seasons ago. Everything remains entirely soft. If your neck is too long for the collar to stay up on it without stiffening, run the fine featherbone across back and front. With white mull, Swiss and nainsook dresses the fabric itself makes the prettiest collar.

Some of the mull and India lawn gowns display pointed and round yokes that are marvels of fine needlework. Airy entredeux in medallions and blocked squares of applied lace appear upon the soldier materials, while a mull guimpe may be all of drawn work, cobwebby fine.

In the way of trimming nowadays one may go back to the old-time Grecian patterns, or, if it sounds better to say Byzantine, the effect will be about the same. Bands of trimming are put on in this style frequently, and it is used in many ways. It is to be found in jewelry, in effective long pins, and for stocks and belts.

A Brave Hen.

An Oregon woman is the owner of a hen that she would not trade for an entire flock of poultry. A Philadelphia daily declares this hen to be the only one in the United States that ever fought and killed a hawk.

The hen was tending her brood in the usual way, when a chicken-hawk made its descent. The hen did not squawk and run, but with a fierce and well-directed blow buried her bill under the hawk's left wing.

It may have been a chance blow, but it did its work. The hawk seemed surprised and dazed. It rose feebly, flew aimlessly against a clothesline and dropped dead.

Russia has more "freak" ships in her navy than any other nation.

TRIUMPH OF CHRISTIANITY

Dr. Talmage Says the Church of Christ Is the Most Endearing Institution on Earth.

Its Unsurpassed Growth--Infidelity Refuted.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Although Dr. Talmage was hindered from attending the great annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society at Cincinnati, his sermon shows him to be in sympathy with the great movement; text, Amos ix, 13, "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper."

Unable because of other important duties to accept the invitation to take part in the great convention of Christian Endeavorers at Cincinnati, I preach a sermon of congratulation for all the members of that magnificent association, whether now gathered in vast assemblage or busy in their places of usefulness, transatlantic and cisatlantic. And, as it is now harvest time in the fields and sickles are flashing in the gathering of a great crop, I find mighty suggestiveness in my text.

It is a picture of a tropical clime, with a season so prosperous that the harvest reaches clear over to the planting time and the swarthy husbandman, busy cutting the grain, almost feels the breath of the horses on his shoulders, the horses hitched to the plow preparing for a new crop. "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper." When is that? That is now. That is this day, when hardly have you done reaping one harvest of religious result than the plowman is getting ready for another.

In phraseology charged with all venom and abuse and caricature I know that infidels and agnostics have declared that Christianity has collapsed; that the Bible is an obsolete book; that the Christian church is on the retreat. I shall answer that wholesale charge to-day.

Between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 Endeavorers sworn before high heaven that they will do all they can to take America for God, Europe for God, Asia and Africa for God—are not the signs most cheering? Or, to return to the agricultural figure of my text, more than a million reapers are overtaken by more than a million plowmen. Besides this, there are more people who believe in the Bible than at any time in the world's existence.

But now let us see whether the book is a last year's almanac. Let us see whether the church of God is a Bull Run retreat, muskets, canteens and haversacks strewing all the way. The great English historian Sharon Turner, a man of vast learning and great accuracy, not a clergyman, but an attorney as well as a historian, gives this overwhelming statistic in regard to Christianity and in regard to the number of Christians in the different centuries: In the first century 500,000 Christians, in the second century 2,000,000 Christians, in the third century 5,000,000 Christians, in the fourth century 10,000,000 Christians, in the fifth century 15,000,000 Christians, in the sixth century 20,000,000 Christians, in the seventh century 24,000,000 Christians, in the eighth century 30,000,000 Christians, in the ninth century 40,000,000 Christians, in the tenth century 50,000,000 Christians, in the eleventh century 70,000,000 Christians, in the twelfth century 80,000,000 Christians, in the thirteenth century 75,000,000 Christians, in the fourteenth century 80,000,000 Christians, in the fifteenth century 100,000,000 Christians, in the sixteenth century 125,000,000 Christians, in the seventeenth century 155,000,000 Christians, in the eighteenth century 200,000,000 Christians—a decadence, as you observe, in only one century and more than made up in the following centuries, while it is the usual computation that there were at the close of the nineteenth century 470,000,000 Christians, making us to believe that before this century is close the millennium will have started its boom and lifted its hosanna.

Poor Christianity! What a pity it has no friends! How lonesome it must be! Who will take it out of the poorhouse? Poor Christianity! Four hundred millions in one century.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century 150 missionaries; at the close of that century 84,000 missionaries and native helpers and evangelists. At the beginning of the nineteenth century there were only 50,000 converts; now there are over 1,000,000 converts from heathendom.

So Christianity is falling back and the Bible, they say, is becoming an obsolete book! I go into a court, and wherever I find a judge's bench or a clerk's desk I find a Bible. Upon what book could there be uttered the solemnity of an oath? What book is apt to be put in the trunk of the young man as he leaves for city life? The Bible. What shall I find in nine out of every ten homes in this city? The Bible. In nine out of every ten homes in Christendom? The Bible. Voltaire wrote the prophecy that the Bible in the nineteenth century would become extinct. The century is gone, and I have to tell you that the room in which Voltaire wrote that prophecy not long ago was crowded from floor to ceiling with Bibles from Switzerland.

Suppose the Congress of the United States should pass a law that there should be no more Bibles printed in America and no Bibles read. If there are 60,000,000 grown people in the United States there would be 60,000,000 people in an army to put down such a law and defend their right to read the Bible. But suppose the Congress of the United States should make a law against the reading or the publication of any other book—how many people would go out in such a crusade? Could you get 60,000,000 people to go out and risk their lives in the defense of Shakespeare's tragedies or Gladstone's tracts or Macaulay's "History of England?" You know that there are a thousand men who would die in defense of this book where there is not more than one man who would die in the defense of any other book. You try to insult my common sense by telling me the Bible is fading out from the world. It is the most popular book of the centuries.

"Oh," say people, "the church is a collection of hypocrites, and it is losing its power, and it is fading out from the world." Is it? A bishop of the Methodist church told me that that denomination averages two new churches every day. In other words, they build 730 churches in that denomination in a year, and there are at least 1500 new Christian churches built in America every year. Does that look as though the Christian church were fading out, as though it were a defunct institution? What stands nearest to the hearts of the American people to-day? I do not care in what village or what city or what neighborhood you go. What is it? Is it the postoffice? Is it the hotel? Is it the lecture hall? Ah, you know it is not. You know that that which stands nearest to the hearts of the American people is the Christian church.

You may talk about the church being a collection of hypocrites, but when the diphtheria sweeps your children off, whom do you send for? The postmaster? The Attorney-General? The hotel keeper? Alderman? No. You send for a minister of this Bible religion. And if there is a song to be sung at the obsequies, what do you want? What does anybody want? The "Marseillaise Hymn?" "God Save the Queen?" Our own grand national air? No. They want the hymn with which they sang their old Christian mother into her last sleep, or they want sung the Sabbath-school hymn which their little girl sang the last Sabbath afternoon she was out before she got that awful sickness which broke your heart. I appeal to your common sense. You know the most endearing institution on earth to-day is the church of the Lord Jesus Christ. A man is a fool that does not recognize it.

The infidels say: "There is great liberty now for infidels—freedom of platform. Infidelity shows its power from the fact that it is everywhere tolerated, and it can say what it will." Why, my friends, infidelity is not half so blatant in our day as it was in the days of our fathers. Do you know that in the days of our fathers there were pronounced infidels in public authority, and they could get any political position? Let a man to-day declare himself antagonistic to the Christian religion, and what city wants him for mayor, what State wants him for Governor, what nation wants him for President or for king? Let a man openly proclaim himself the enemy of our glorious Christianity, and he cannot get a majority of votes in any State, in any city, in any county, in any ward of America. The Christian religion is mightier to-day than it ever was.

These opponents say that science is overcoming religion in our day. They look through the spectacles of the infidel scientists and they say: "It is impossible that this book be true. People are finding it out. The Bible has got to go overboard." Do you believe that the Bible account of the origin of life will be overthrown by infidel scientists who have fifty different theories about the origin of life? If they should all come up in solid phalanx, all agreeing on one sentiment and one theory, perhaps Christianity might be damaged, but there are not so many differences of opinion inside the church as outside the church.

Oh, it makes me sick to see these literary fops going along with a copy of Darwin under one arm and a case of transfixed grasshoppers and butterflies under the other arm, telling about the "survival of the fittest" and Huxley's protoplasm and the nebular hypothesis. The fact is that some naturalists, just as soon as they find out the difference between the feelers of a wasp and the horns of a beetle, begin to patronize the Almighty, while Agassiz, glorious Agassiz, who never made any pretension to being a Christian, put both his feet on the doctrine of evolution and says: "I see that many of the naturalists of our day are adopting facts which do not bear observation or have not passed under observation." These men warring with each other—Darwin warring against Lamarch, Wallace warring against Cope, even Herschel denouncing Ferguson. They do not agree about anything.

Then you have noticed a more significant fact if you have talked with people on the subject—that they are getting dissatisfied with worldly philosophy as a matter of comfort. They say it does not amount to anything when you have a dead child in the house. They tell you when they were sick and the door of the future seemed opening the only comfort they could find was the gospel. People are having demonstrated all over the land that science and philosophy cannot solace the troubles and woes of the world, and they want some other religion, and they are taking Christianity, the only sympathetic religion that ever came into the world. You just take a scientific consolation into that room where a mother has lost her child. Try in that case your splendid doctrine of the "survival of the fittest." Tell her that child died because it was not worth as much as the other children. That is your "survival of the fittest." Just try your transcendentalism. your philosophy, your science, on that widowed soul, and tell her it was a geological necessity that her companion should be taken away from her, just as in the course of the world's history the megatherium and the ichthyosaurus had to pass out of existence, and then you go on in your scientific consolation until you get to the sublime fact that 50,000,000 years from now we ourselves may be scientific specimens on the geologic shelf, petrified specimens of an extinct human race, and after you have got all through with your consolation, if the poor afflicted soul is not crazed by it, we will send forth from any of our churches the plainest Christian we have, and with one half hour of prayer and reading of Scripture promises the tears will be wiped away, and the house from floor to cupola will be flooded with the calmness of an Indian summer sunset. There is where I see the triumph of Christianity. People are dissatisfied with everything else. They want God; they want Jesus Christ.

The fact is that infidelity and agnosticism are founded on ignorance geological, ignorance chemical, ignorance astronomical, ignorance geographical. We have heard what the enemies of Christianity have had to testify. Now I put before you the testimony of the church on earth and the church in heaven. Not fifty, not a thousand, not a million, but all of the church on earth and all of the redeemed in heaven.

Will you take the evidence of those who have witnessed as well as felt the power of religion, or will you prefer the testimony of those who begin by declaring that they have never witnessed or felt its power? You tell me that on a certain 4th of March, twenty years ago, a President of the United States was inaugurated. How do I know it? You tell me there were 20,000 persons who distinctly heard his inaugural address. I deny both. I deny that he was inaugurated. I deny that his inaugural address was delivered. You ask why? I did not see it. I did not hear it. But you say that there were 20,000 people who did see and hear him.

Is not the testimony of the 20,000 who were present worth more than the testimony of one who was absent? Now, there are some men who say they have never seen Christ crowned in the heart, and they do not believe it is ever done. There is a group of men who say they have never heard the voice of Christ, that they have never heard the voice of God. They do not believe that anything like it ever occurred. I point to twenty, a hundred thousand or a million people who say: "Christ was crowned in our heart's affections. We have seen Him and felt Him in our soul, and we have heard His voice. We have heard it in the storm and darkness. We have heard it again and again."

You say morphia puts one to sleep. You say in time of sickness it is very useful. I deny it. Morphia never puts anybody to sleep. It never alleviates pain. You ask why I say that. I have never tried it. I never took it. I deny that morphia is any soothing to the nerves or any quiet in times of sickness. I deny that morphia ever put anybody to sleep. But here are twenty persons who say they have all felt the soothing effects of a physician's prescribing morphine.

Young man, do not be ashamed to be a friend of the Bible. Do not put your thumb in your vest, as young men sometimes do, and swagger about, talking of the glorious light of nature and of there being no need of the Bible. They have the light of nature in India and China and in all the dark places of the earth. Did you ever hear that the light of nature gave them comfort for their troubles? They have lancets to cut and Juggernauts to crush, but no comfort. Ah, my friends, you had better stop your skepticism. Suppose you are put in a crisis like that of Colonel Ethan Allen. I saw the account and at one time mentioned it in an address. A descendant of Ethan Allen, who is an infidel, said it never occurred. Soon after I received a letter from a professor in one of our colleges, who is also a descendant of Ethan Allen and is a Christian. He wrote me that the incident is accurate; that my statement was authentic and true. The wife of Colonel Ethan Allen was a very consecrated woman. The mother instructed the daughter in the truths of Christianity. The daughter sickened and was about to die, and she said to her father, "Father, shall I take your instruction, or shall I take mother's instruction? I am going to die now. I must have this matter decided." That man who had been loud in his infidelity said to his dying daughter: "My dear, you had better take your mother's religion." My advice is the same to you, O young man! You know how religion comforted her; you know what she said to you when she was dying. You had better take your mother's religion.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

STATE ASYLUM TO BE ENLARGED.

Patents and Pensions Granted During the Week--Man Leaped From a Train and was Ground to Pieces--Spent Bullet Struck a Lancaster Woman in the Neck--Two Men Quarrel Over the Wife of One of Them at Excelsior.

Pennsylvanians received the following pensions during the week: Joel Powell, New Brighton, $6; Joseph Wilson, Johnstown, $8; James C. McDonald, New Brighton, $6; Frank Thomas, Pittsburg, $6; Milton S. Shope, Clarksville, $6; Ira A. Goodrich, Bradford, $6; Morgan Dively, Claysburg, $8; Henry Kiefer, Brownsville, $6; Howard Hadfield, Allegheny, $12; Richmond L. Hagerman, Pittsburg, $8; Henry A. Herrick, Washington, $10; William H. Crouch, Fredericktown, $12; Daniel Laughery, Trade City, $10; William W. Wright, Anita, $10; James McMillen, Reynoldsville, $24; John T. Ployer, Bloserville, $8; Abraham Herbst, Blairsville, $12; Joseph Coleman, Carnot, $10; Warren J. Rice, Erie, $24; Isaac Steven, Lewistown, $8; Sabina C. Madden, Mercer, $12; Sarah E. Dean, Pittsburg, $8; Rachel Marker, New Lexington, $8; Sarah J. Gruber, New Maysville, $8; Mary A. Carr, North Fork, $12; Susana Turk, Harrisville, $8; Harriet Heaton, Fleming, $12; Henrietta Fisher, Adamsburg, $8; Mary D. Scott, Pittsburg, $8.

These patents were granted: Andrew A. Banker and A. F. Hefferman, Pittsburg, switch throwing device; Arthur M. Bowman, Bellevue, metallic tie; Horse Chrisman, Wilkinsburg, fluid meter; Isaac Dekaiser, Pittsburg, and C. Q. Hadfield, Braddock, mica splitting machine; William H. Forker, Meadville, wheeled earth scraper; Louis Frederick, Baldwin township, tongs; William Giles, Jr., St. Mary's box lid holder; Mary E. Grove, Pittsburg, skirt supporter; Reinhold Herman, Crafton, relay; John E. James, Worthington, heating stove; Joseph Johnson, Jr., Pittsburg, stock line recorder for blast furnaces; Christian E. Loetzer, Sayre hydrant; Newton W. McCourt, Bradford, hinge; Charles Messer, Coraopolis, hot air furnace; Wm. P. Murphy, McKeesport, folding crate; George E. Riblet, Erie, heater; Henry M. Schwer, Verona, rail joint; Thomas Echotrell, Pittsburg, nut lock; Peter J. Stone, Athens, grain door; James A. Swearer and C. E. Trinbee, Parnassus, making wire glass plates; Wm. Thomas, Pittsburg, refrigerator; John S. Wrightenour, Oil City, refrigerator.

The trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane held an important meeting at Norristown, when they arranged for the expenditure of the $128,000 recently appropriated by the Legislature for improvements to the institution. The leading item in the appropriation is one of $100,000 for the erection of nurses' homes. These will entirely change the present method of conducting the hospital. Now the 300 nurses, of whom about half are women, share quarters with the patients, as well as dine with them. Under the new plan the nurses will live in buildings entirely separate from the hospital.

Jesse, the 11-year-old son of William Flanner, of Hollidaysburg, met with an accident which will probably result fatally. He was picking cherries when the limb broke, and he fell twenty feet on a picket fence, the pickets penetrating his left side and lungs. He was impaled for about fifteen minutes before found. The boy is barely living and his death may ensue any moment.

Isaac Hoffman, aged about 40 years, died at the Schuylkill County Almshouse, having deliberately starved himself to death. Two months ago he was a prisoner in the county jail, when he started his fatal fast. He labored under the hallucination that his keepers were trying to poison him. Later he was removed to the almshouse, still obstinately refusing food. At death he was reduced to a mere skeleton.

Mrs. John Bucher, of Lebanon, while sitting at a picnic dinner at Valley Glen Park, was struck in the neck by a spent bullet from a revolver. The ball entered the side of her neck and lodged under the chin. The party who fired the shot has not yet been apprehended.

Theobald Shilling, aged 65 years, tried to jump from an excursion train at Hubbard while it was running twenty-five miles an hour. Trainmen prevented him. At Sharon he slipped away from them, leaped from the train, rolled under the wheels, and was ground to pieces.

John Ford lies in the Lackawanna Hospital, Scranton, suffering from a dangerous wound in the abdomen caused by a pistol shot alleged to have been fired by Joseph Ritter in Jessup. Ritter, who gave himself up, denies that he shot Ford. The shooting took place during a quarrel between a number of men.

Harry Howard, while painting over a target in a shooting gallery at McKeesport, was fatally shot by William Lang. The ball entered his face below the right eye and he died an hour later at the hospital. Lang was placed in jail. He says the shooting of Howard was accidental.

While unloading hay at his farm at Broad Ax Emanuel Weiss slipped and was impaled at the throat upon the point of a wagon standard. His wife and his brother rescued him with difficulty, as the wood had gotten wedged inside his jaw and almost reached the brain. He is in a critical condition.

While Frank Rohrer and Miss Mary Rohrer, of Strasburg, were driving to Lancaster their horse ran off and both were badly injured. Miss Rohrer will be permanently crippled.

Twenty-two years ago Geo. K. Barney lost a sapphire ring which he prized highly as a souvenir of a dead sister. Friday while plowing on his farm at Chadds Ford he turned it up uninjured.

The census made by the county commissioners of citizens of Dauphin county subject to military duty shows 9737 in Harrisburg and 9921 in the county, a total of 19,658, a gain over the last enrollment of 251.

Cecilia Woodring, of Altoona, who assumed the name of Helen Forsey, swallowed a fatal dose of laudanum and died at the hospital. She had quarreled with her lover.

The union barbers at Wilkes-Barre are going to stop shaving all who patronize the two non-union shops in that city, and hope by this means to close them.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Constipation

is easily cured and the bowels restored to a healthy condition by the use of

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

the natural remedy for all stomach, bowel, liver and kidney troubles. By our method of concentration each 6 oz. bottle is equivalent to three gallons of the spring water.

Sold by all druggists. Crab apple trade mark on every bottle

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WANTED-TWO MEN To SELL OUR LINE to the TRADE.

Ability, Energy and Confidence can take the place of Experience and make you worth $2,000 Per Year Above Traveling Expenses.

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Is the oldest and only business college in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. No vacations. Ladies & gentlemen. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c. "Leading business college south of the Potomac river."—Phila. Stenographer. Address, G. M. Smithdeal, President, Richmond, Va.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BABY'S

Cuticura Soap
MEDICINAL & TOILET

BATH

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

USE CUTICURA SOAP ASSISTED BY CUTICURA OINTMENT THE GREAT SKIN CURE

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR,

Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN CURE. 25 50 15

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 28.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

LION COFFEE
NEW PREMIUM LIST

Watch our next advertisement.

"A HIGH OLD TIME IN VIEW."

The Lion rises now to the occasion,
To exercise his powers of persuasion,
To tell you all to pay the best attention
Unto the date that he herein will mention.
For 'tis important that you should remember
Ninteen hundred and one, first of September.
As on that date the Lion's list of prizes,
Will be renewed—but filled with new surprises!

The Lion from his car is now proclaiming
His newest Premium List, which will be naming,
To man and wife, to children, aunt and cousin,
Attractive presents, dozen after dozen.
The List comprises gifts most wisely blended
For household use and ornament intended,
As well as tools and toys to suit the younger,
Who after playthings naturally hunger.

From his balloon the Lion makes suggestion
That on September first you ask the question:—
"The LION COFFEE Premium List you're needing
The up-to-date one, others superseding.
And if your grocer is not one possessing,
Don't hesitate, because your need is pressing,
Just write to us,—a two-cent stamp inclosing,
We'll send the List, no further work imposing.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
July 11, 1901.

BABY TO GRANDPA.

All sizes, sexes and conditions of humanity shod well and comfortably in our establishment—Shoes for indoors, Shoes for the storm, Shoes, the crowning glory of an elegant costume; Shoes for mountain climbing and out-door sports. No man or woman leaves our store poorly fitted and shod. Shoes fitted to the feet, and not feet to the Shoes. Our lines are now complete in all departments—the best and finest of the spring styles—high and low cut—await your inspection and purchase. Popular prices—guaranteed fit.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, preaching service every Sunday evening at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock; K. L. of C. E., 6:30. Service next Sunday at Linden Hall, 2 30 p. m.; Lemont, 10 a. m.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10 30 a. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

New Postmaster.

C. A. Krape was appointed postmaster at Spring Mills. The present incumbent, Soldier John D. Long, has been retired. Mr. Krape will make an efficient postmaster.

Married.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Wednesday evening, June 3rd, John O. Diehl, of Linden Hall, and Miss Nora E. Flory, of Tusseyville, were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Monstrous Eel.

Miles Dippery, of Spring Mills, the great eel fisherman, caught the largest eel ever brought to that place. It measured forty-one inches in length and nine and three-fourth inches in circumference.

The Potato Crop.

The outlook for the crop is very fair. Where a stand was secured there is every indication of a good crop. The potato beetle is very plentiful, and where no attention is given the vines great damage will be done.

Base Ball.

The ball game played by the Centre Hall and Spring Mills teams the other Saturday resulted in a complete victory for the former team. The game was finished in the best humor, as a beat was a certainty for one or the other nines.

The Hay Crop.

The hay crop in Penns valley is not up to more than 65 per cent. There are some fields that will yield well, but there are many poor ones. Considerable millet and Hungarian grass has helped some to bridge over the shortage. The hay crop for market next spring will be very limited.

Miss Krumrine Graduates.

Miss Edna Krumrine, daughter of Adam Krumrine, of Tusseyville, was among the graduates of the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven. Miss Krumrine has been selected teacher for the primary school at Potters Mills, and there is every indication of her making an entire success in her chosen profession.

Sportsmen's Festival.

The Sportsmen's League festival held by that organization recently was heartily patronized much to the gratification of the members. The receipts were $55.00. Wm. McKinney, by shattering nine out of the allotted twelve clay pigeons, was given the championship badge for 1901. The League was well pleased with the outcome of the affair and hope to repeat it in after years.

Installation of Officers.

The following gentlemen were installed as officers in the Spring Mills Castle, K. G. E., on Wednesday evening last, District Deputy Samuel Weiser officiating: John Smith, P. C.; S. M. Brown, N. C.; James Osman, V. C.; D. P. Heckman, H. P.; John Koons, V. H.; R. U. Bitner, M. of R.; W. H. Smith, C. of E.; Dr. P. M. Leitzell, K. of E.; Ellery Krape, S. H.; J. J. Taylor, W. B.; M. J. Barger, W. C.; J. I. Condo, En.; W. P. Alexander, Esq.; Wm. Ruhl, F. G.; John Zerbe, S. G.—Rep. to Grand Castle, W. H. Smith; Trustees, David Burrell, Geo. Bradford, Emanuel Fye.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. 000

CENTRE HALL'S WANT.

People of Centre Hall do not Want the Earth but a New Station.

Centre Hall, like all other towns, is always in need of improvements. There is one particular thing Centre Hall is in need of—a new railroad station. The Lewisburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad system is a profitable branch, and the Centre Hall station is one of the most important on its route, and why should it not have a better and larger station?

The Pennsylvania railroad is a model in many respects—it has model tracks, model rolling stock, model and modern stations at most points, polite and capable station agents, its passenger service is unequalled by any company—now with a new, modern station at Centre Hall the Pennsylvania railroad company's patrons throughout this section would hail it the god of railroads.

This item does not appear here because the Pennsylvania railroad officials are not good judges of their own business; because they do not know of the dilapidated condition of the present station; because of their lack of pride, or because they are not considering the advisability of erecting a station at Centre Hall which will size up to the demands of the growing centre, but it does appear with a view of gently reminding the great Pennsylvania company that its patrons would greatly appreciate it if the improvements would be made very soon.

A Gaping Wound in Abdomen.

While John Wingert, the 16 year old son of George G. Wingert, of near Luthersburg, was handling a shot gun Sunday, he accidentally shot himself in the abdomen. The wounded boy died eight hours later.

Farm Sold.

Andrew Moyer, of near Woodward, sold his farm Saturday to J. Frank Torbet, of Jersey Shore, for $2000.00. Mr. Torbet now owns three adjoining farms at that place. The low land will be used for grazing purposes, and the high land planted in fruit. On one of the farms he has growing the finest peach orchard in the valley, and 500 trees are loaded with fruit.

Lutheran Picnic.

The different congregations comprising the Penns Valley Lutheran pastorate will hold a union picnic in the vicinity of Centre Hall, Saturday, August 10. Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D., Missionary to Guntur, India, and Rev. George School, D. D., Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, will deliver addresses. All neighboring Lutheran pastorates and the general public are cordially invited.

J. M. REARICK.

Hand Blown Off.

Philip Shed, son of Prof. Shed, of State College, last week while out gunning for snakes, accidentally shot himself in the wrist with BB shot, completely shattering the wrist and hand. The arm was amputated below the elbow. Young Shed is thirteen or fourteen years of age, and when the accident occurred was sitting in a boat on a dam back of State College where he had gone to shoot reptiles, having a special liking for killing such game.

Senator Heinle.

The Reporter has on hand a portrait of Senator W. C. Heinle, but is unable to produce it in this issue. Senator Heinle, whose senatorial term expired with the adjournment of the State Senate in June, is the choice of the Centre county Democracy for a second term, and if placed in nomination by the district convention, Centre county will stand firmly by him. He is entitled to the support of every Democratic vote in the county, and if nominated, which the Reporter hopes he will be, will receive hearty support on the south side.

July 4.

A cannon-like shot Wednesday night announced that July 4, 1901, had come, and another anniversary of the Nation's birth was about to be celebrated. The first shot startled every one in town, and possibly those surprised the most were those whose patriotism induced them to gather on the diamond at that particular time. The shot fairly shook the surrounding buildings. One large show window glass in Meyer & Musser's store and several other smaller lights in different parts of the bank building were broken from the shock. The firing was kept up for several hours in memory of the defeat of John Bull and his Hessian allies. The day was unusually quiet.

Elected School Teachers.

The Potter township school board at a recent meeting elected the following instructors, with salaries ranging from $26.00 to $32.00:

Egg Hill—George Smith.
Plum Grove—D. K. Keller.
Potters Mills, Grammar—J. R. Bible.
Potters Mills, Primary—Edna Krumrine.
Tusseyville—D. R. Foreman.
Loop—J. B. Fortney.
Manor—Ira Stover.
Cold Spring—W. E. Burkholder.
Rock Grove—Jennie Sweetwood.
Pine Grove—Cora Love.
Pine Stump—I. V. Brungart.
Tusseysink—John J. Spangler.
Fleisher's Gap—J. F. Miller.
Earlystown—Thos. L. Moore.
Centre Hill—A. Florence Smith.

Thompson's Reward(?)

The Philadelphia Record says: Here are some green goods for Representative Thompson, of Centre, elected Anti-Quay, but turned Quay: His scheme of $50,000 for a new agricultural building at State College is to be vetoed.

Fell from a Ladder.

Tuesday afternoon Austin Krape, while working at the Durst barn at Earlystown, fell from a ladder a distance of about twelve feet, cutting a gash above his eye and otherwise bruising himself. No bones were broken, but he was disabled for a few days.

Poor Oats.

The oat fields are unpromising, caused by an attack of rust. The growth is very short, notwithstanding the excessive wet weather during the growing period of the crop. The yield will be light per acre, and the grain of an inferior quality. The same conditions prevail throughout the greater portion of the state, and also in western states.

Mrs Thompson Dropped Dead.

Mrs. John Thompson, of Port Matilda, dropped dead at her home in that place Saturday evening. She had been out on the mountain all day picking berries and it is believed that the over exertion caused heart failure and death. She is survived by a husband and several children. The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon.

Laurence Bitner, son of Prof. H. F. Bitner, Tuesday arrived in town.

Prof. J. D. Meyer Wednesday returned from Philadelphia and other points.

Misses Effie Bartley and May Garman, of Milroy, are the guests of Miss Carrie Spicher.

Dr. J. F. Alexander lost a cane between Centre Hall and Potters Mills which he would be very thankful for if returned by the finder.

Frank Ross Wednesday went to Morris Plains, New Jersey, where he has secured employment in a state hospital. Edwin Kerlin, of this place, is also located at that point.

Miss Millie Boozer, daughter of John Boozer, Osceola, Pa., is expected this (Thursday) afternoon at the home of P. F. Keller, in this place.

Rev. G. W Leisher, of Boalsburg, was called to Brookville, Pa., this week to officiate at the funeral services of Rev. Daniel Leitzell, an aged minister of the Lutheran church.

Rev. Dorstler, of Madisonburg, is in the northern part of the state attending a large camp meeting. Before returning he will go to Buffalo. His family is staying at Woodward during his absence.

H. I. Brungart has changed his location from Wilkesbarre to Pitcairn, near Pittsburg, and is controlling agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company in the counties of Armstrong and Westmoreland. He is also engaged in the real estate business, and during the short time he has been in Pitcairn he has built up for himself a most satisfactory business. Mr. Brungart is formerly from Rebersburg, and the Reporter readers will be glad to note his success.

The welcoming home of the soldier boys from the Philippines induced a number of Centre Hall people to drive to Bellefonte Monday night, among whom were Capt. G. M. Boal, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boozer and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe and daughter Helen, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Henney, Wm. McClenahan, Miss Pearl Riter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz and daughters Edith and Anna, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Park, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Slack, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin and daughter Roxanna, George Breon, Harry Reish, Floyd Brooks.

Phosphate.

Give your order for phosphate now, so that the goods will be on hand in time for seeding. You will not miss it this year by using phosphate liberally.

D. W. BRADFORD,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Weather Report.

Under this head is given the highest and lowest temperatures for each day during the week closing Wednesday; also the amount of rain fall in hundredth parts of inches. These figures are secured by the use of delicate instruments furnished by the U. S. Government, and are reported regularly to the Agricultural Department:

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday,	July 4	90 deg.	68 deg.	—
Friday,	" 5	87	77	—
Saturday,	" 6	90	72	—
Sunday,	" 7	84	61	—
Monday,	" 8	78	67	—
Tuesday,	" 9	83	58	—
Wednesday,	" 10	85	55	—

Reduced Rates to Chicago.

On account of the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held in Chicago July 25 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to Chicago at the rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold and good going on July 23, 24, and 25, and will be good to return until July 30, inclusive. Tickets remaining on deposit after July 30 will be good returning, leaving Chicago until and including August 24, on payment of fee of 50 cents to Joint Agent. 2t.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Miss Bottorf, of Lemont, visited her aunt, Mrs. Jacobs in this place.

J. K. Young has moved from Orangeville, Illinois, to Almoral Station, Iowa.

The Mifflin county agricultural fair will be held September 3, 4, 5, and 6 this year.

Miss Kathryn Levey, of Clearfield, is visiting Mrs. Mary A. Ross on Church street.

Mrs. Jefferson Brown and little son, of Milroy, are guests at the home of her parents, Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Krise.

Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, supplied the pulpit in the Reformed church at Bellefonte and Zion last Sunday.

Robert VanValzah, '04 of Princeton, and Ward Gramley, '01 Gettysburg, both of Spring Mills, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kreamer and children, of the Mountain City, are enjoying a week at the Condo home, at Boalsburg.

Mrs. Margaret Harper is visiting friends in Bellefonte. She will return to her home on Church street the latter part of the week.

Miss Esther Grove, daughter of D. C. Grove, of Boalsburg, has been visiting Miss Carrie Spicher for the past few days.

A state forestry commission agent is examining the titles to 20,000 acres of land on Jacks Mountains, located in Union, Snyder and Mifflin counties.

Mrs. Peter Smith and Mrs. George Kieffer, of Sunbury, and Miss Mary McQuistion, of Bellefonte, spent Wednesday at the home of Capt. George M. Boal.

J. Z. Ripka and son, Charles, of Potters Mills, called at the Reporter office on their way home from a week's haying at Linden Hall with the former's brother, Samuel Ripka.

Theodore D. Boal, of Denver, Col., is at Boalsburg overseeing the improvements at his country home, just west of that place. His fine barn was raised on Wednesday the 3rd.

A charter was granted the Centre & Clearfield Street Railway, to build a road from Morrisdale to Osceola, a distance of eleven miles; capital, $66,000; president, I. A. Swiegard, Atlantic City.

Joseph Smith, of Dakota, Illinois, who was a former resident of Penn Hall, is at present visiting in the east. Mr. Smith speaks very highly of the west, where he is making his home with his son.

Mrs. Amanda Fisher, of Boalsburg, and Mrs. John Stuart, of State College, during the past week, were in Centre Hall to visit their sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs, who has been ill for some time with erysipelas.

Joel Fauble, Misses Ida and Mabel Fauble, of Bellefonte; M. Mendles, of Baltimore; Ellis and Arthur Fischer, of Pittsburg, drove from Bellefonte, Wednesday evening to view the beautiful scenery in Penn's Valley.

On the 22nd of June a pension of $8 00 a month was granted Mrs. Malinda Parker, widow of the late Amos Parker, commencing January 9, 1991. This was secured through the agency conducted by Prof. W. A. Krise.

Mr. Chas. D. Bartholomew, assistant cashier of the Penn's Valley Bank, at Centre Hall, has built an extensive poultry-house back of the Luse planing mill. Mr. Bartholomew has had much experience with poultry and raises excellent birds.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Reynolds and daughter's Luella and Anna, and Mrs. G. C. Rice, of Reedsville, drove to Centre Hall Sunday and spent the day among their many friends. Mr. Reynolds is postmaster at Reedsville, and his cancellations are almost large enough to make the Reedsville office one of the third class.

'Squire W. L. Sellers Saturday returned from Pittsburg, where he visited his son, William Sellers, and brought to Centre Hall three of the latter's children, namely, Susie, Lula and Willie. Miss Susie is instructor of short hand in the Iron City College, Pittsburg, and is an accomplished young lady.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Rye	40
Corn	55
New Oats	30
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	12
Eggs	14
Lard	10
Potatoes	70
Side Meat	07
Shoulder	8
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	13	Side	8
Butter	14	Tallow	3½
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5
Chickens, 10; old	7	Apples	—
Cherries	5	Dried Apples	4½
Rasburies	5	Potatoes	80
Ham	12	Onion sets	
Shoulder	9	Large Onions	—

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

GENERAL LOCALS.

See advertisement of real estate of the Stiver estate elsewhere in the Reporter.

Spear Burrell, bought the Joseph Smith property east of Penn Hall for a consideration of $950 00.

A moon-light picnic last week was the chief social feature among a number of young people from this place.

Hon. W. A. Murray, of Boalsburg, accompanied by his daughter, was in Centre Hall last week the guest of friends.

Miss Clara Krape, daughter of A. P. Krape, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. J. Frank Rearick, at Spring Mills.

George W. Ocker, of Lewisburg, was in Centre Hall last week looking up his business interests and also his many friends.

Very little loafing is done during work hours these days. There would be work for all if there was a willingness to labor.

The best time made on the Bellefonte race course last week was 2:20 by Strath Blue, bay mare, owned by John Cocoman.

Mrs. Emory Gettig and children, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meyers, Mrs. Gettig's parents, at Boalsburg.

Dr. G. W. Hosterman has had a Commercial 'phone placed in his house and can now reach his patients by 'phone and save a great deal of time in arranging for work.

Wm. K. Camp, son of former undertaker Wm. R. Camp, of Centre Hall, was in town on business on the Fourth. Mr. Camp is a traveling salesman for a large Chicago wholesale candy manufacturing establishment.

Helen Woodring, alias Helen Forsey, of Port Matilda, attempted suicide by taking carbolic acid in Altoona where she was keeping house for a man named Frank Delaney. It is not likely she will recover.

Among many others who were in Bellefonte Monday night was George Harpster, of Hublersburg, who is well known in Centre Hall. George has the kindliest feeling for Penns Valley people, and is just as good a Democrat today as he was eighteen years ago when a voter here.

Charles Kyle and lady, of Milroy; Ralph Taylor and Miss May M. Smith, of Reedsville; Charles C. Kranes, of Lewistown, and Miss Helen Sterrett, of Milroy, formed a jolly party to Penns Cave last week. On their way the young folks stopped in town for a few hours.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Reformed church of Centre Hall will hold an ice cream and cake festival on the church lawn, Saturday evening, July 13th. The public is cordially invited to attend and bring some money with them to give to the young folks.

H. E. Shreckengost, of Farmers Mills, was both surprised and delighted to find some seventy guests at his home one night recently, all of whom had come to celebrate his birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in a very pleasant way, and the occasion is one to which Mr. Shreckengost refers with considerable pride.

Mrs. Emerick, wife of Dr. C. E. Emerick, of this place, Saturday went to Ohio where she will stay with her brother and sisters until some time in August. Curt Condo, who is well-known about here, lives at Condit, where she will make her first stop; the sisters are Mrs. Mary Sankey, at Croten, Ohio; Mrs. Anna Montgomery, of Condit, Ohio, and Mrs. Sue Piper, of Johnston, Ohio.

Farmers are experiencing a scarcity of day laborers. There was a time within the recollection of all who are past forty, that many work shops closed down during haying and harvest, and the farmer was assisted in his work. It was a custom then for apprentices to reserve two weeks during the ingathering, the proceeds of which were usually large enough to clothe modest young men for the year.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Judge Beaver and son passed through Centre Hall Monday.

Miss Anna Lutz returned from her Williamsport visit delighted with the trip.

J. H. Bitner, representing the Potters Mills Sportsmen's League, was a recent caller.

Mrs. George Reish returns thanks for flowers sent her during the past few weeks.

Mrs. Linnie Ruble, of State College, was a visitor in Centre Hall during Fourth of July week.

Emanuel and Michael Smith, of Potters Mills, attended the funeral of Mrs. Jacob Smith, an aunt, at Howard the other Sunday.

Miss Kathryn Kerr, of Centre Hall, is spending part of her vacation from Dickison College with a school friend in Atlantic City.

Harry Potter, with Johnston & Co., Harrisburg, a large paper house, spent a short time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Potter of near this place.

Dr. J. F. Alexander has improved considerable physically, and is giving professional attention to a number of people who are in need of medical treatment.

Mrs. J. H. Keller, of Kansas City, Kansas, writes that the Reporter is regarded a necessity in their family, and that its weekly visits are looked forward to with anxiety.

The festival held by the Methodist church on evening of July 4 was a success. The supply of cream was exhausted by nine o'clock. The net receipts were about thirty dollars.

William Wipka, of Dunnstable Clinton County, while out in the woods hunting his cow, captured an opossum and twelve young opossums. He has them all at home in a box.

Miss Bess Melcher, of Christiana, Lancaster county, has been visiting Miss Romie Van Pelt, Church street, for the past week. She is a Wilson College girl and a chum of Miss Van Pelt's.

Mitchel Garbrick, of Linden Hall, a sophomore at Franklin and Marshall, accompanied by Misses Freda Hess and Freda Wieland, spent part of the Fourth in town, stopping on their way home from Penn's Cave.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Woomer and son Wilmer, of Chicago, Ill., after fifteen years' absence, are renewing old acquaintances in the neighborhood of Boalsburg. A party was given in honor of the son Wednesday evening.

Malcolm Fleming, of Baltimore, witnessed the graduation of his brother Earl at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, and afterwards spent several days in Centre Hall. Saturday of last week he returned to his Maryland home.

The Sugar Valley Journal relates that a very destructive grape bug has made its appearance in large numbers. They are as ravenous as hungry wolves and their capacity for devouring grape buds and leaves, green peaches and sour cherries is enormous.

Harry M. Bitner, of Millersville, came up from near Spring Mills last Friday to pay his grandfather, Druggist J. D. Murray, a short visit. The young man being industrious will spend his vacation working on the farm with his uncle, Joseph Bitner.

Postmaster George M. Boal and family recently spent a day at the old farm home, above Earlystown. The entire family, with the exception of two sons-in-law, were present. The day was much enjoyed by all, and brought back to the Captain's mind the days of toil on the farm together with its pleasures.

Mrs. Wm. W. Spangler, in company with her two children, of 1374 Osgood street, Chicago, Ill., is making her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Palmer, at Potters Mills, a visit. Her husband is a son of W. W. Spangler, of this place, and is engaged with an extensive refining establishment. Mrs. Spangler will also stop in Centre Hall for some time.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

A Word to You:

If you will listen we will tell you what we are doing in the way of offering bargains. Have just received many new things which we offer at very low figures. You will do well to call around and see for yourself.

Here are a few:

Fancy California Evaporated Peaches, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Shredded Cocoanut, very fine, 15c. lb.
New Mackerel, in ten lb. pails, $1.00.
Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 2 packs, 25c.
Grape Nut, per pack, 15c.
14 in. horse rasp, a special price, 25c.
4 stringed broom, a leader, 25c.
Binder twine, per lb., 10c.
8 inch mill file, 3 for 25c.

Our stock complete in the following and prices right: Smooth and barb wire, poultry netting, screen doors, window screens, tar and building paper, pumps and pump supplies, wash machines, wringers, lawn mowers, etc.

We are headquarters for fruits.

THE STAR.